

MOUTRIES  
have new style  
VIOTROLAS

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

March 9, 1923, Temperature 64

Barometer 30.05

Rainfall 0.02 inch.

Humidity 96

March 9, 1923, Temperature 53.

Obtainable from all  
Stores

JEYES' FLUID  
THE BEST  
DISINFECTANT.

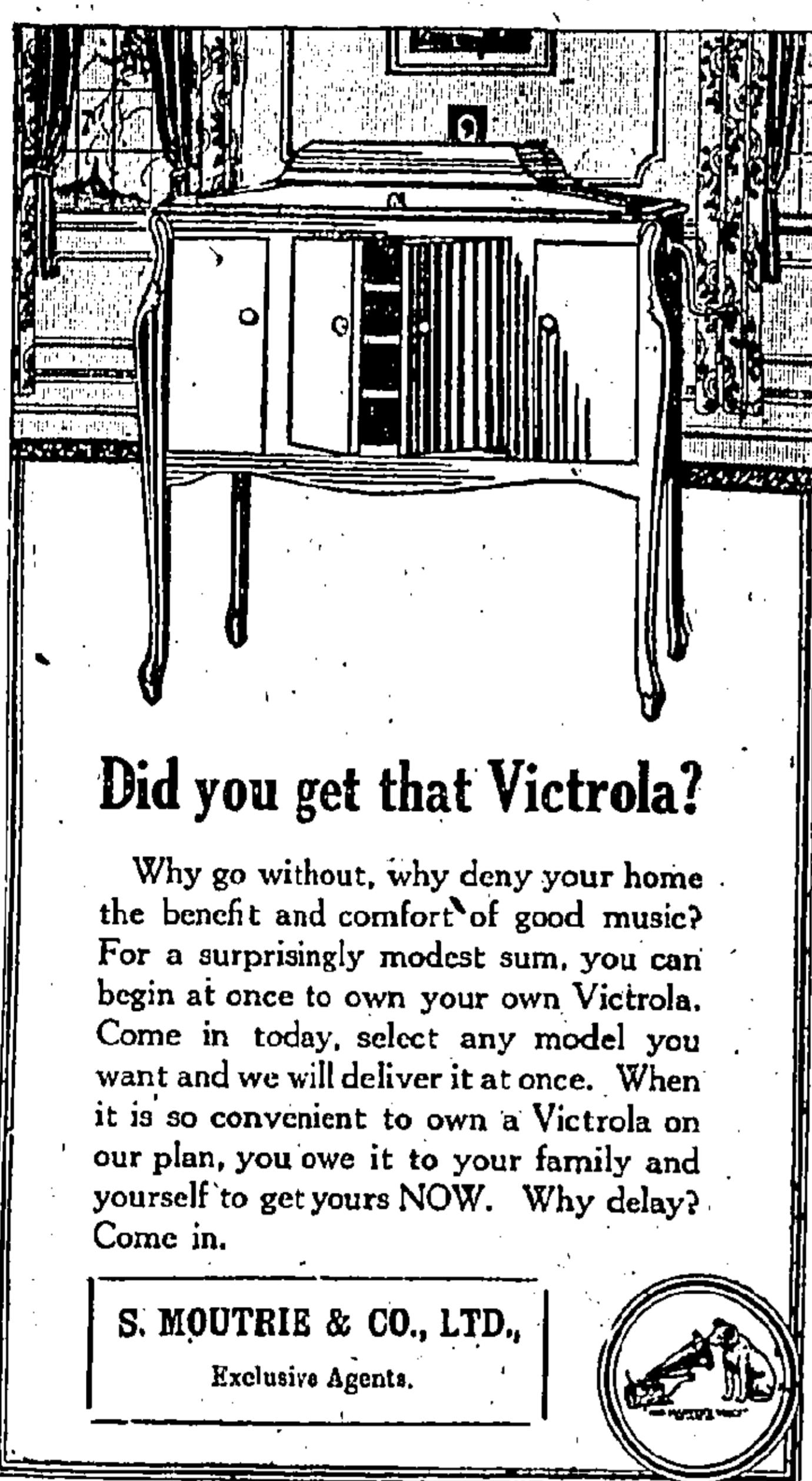
ALEX. ROSS & CO.  
Sales Agents

No. 12,819 五界通 號九月三三三十二百九十一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1923

日二月正亥癸次歲年二十國民中 PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

## BUSINESS NOTICE.



### Did you get that Victrola?

Why go without, why deny your home the benefit and comfort of good music? For a surprisingly modest sum, you can begin at once to own your own Victrola. Come in today, select any model you want and we will deliver it at once. When it is so convenient to own a Victrola on our plan, you owe it to your family and yourself to get yours NOW. Why delay? Come in.

S. MOUTRIES & CO., LTD.,  
Exclusive Agents.

### NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the business of our Engineering Department has been acquired by THE JARDINE ENGINEERING CORPORATION LIMITED, and will be henceforth carried on by that Company as heretofore carried on by us.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD.  
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1923.

### NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that we have acquired the business of the Engineering Department of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., and that such business will be henceforth carried on by us heretofore carried on by them.

THE JARDINE ENGINEERING CORPORATION, LTD.  
Hongkong, 23rd February, 1923.

Tel. Central 2313

P. O. Box 530

### HAWTHORNE & PEARSON

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors



Breeches Makers

St. George's Building, Ice House Street.  
(Next door Café Wiseman.)

Tel. Cen.  
2  
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Diss Bros  
TAILORS

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ALEXANDRA BUILDING, DES VOEUX ROAD.

### DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS. Tel. Cen. 638.

MEE WAH KNITTING & DYEING CO.  
General Knitter & Dyer.  
Manufacturers of Woollen Shirts, Jerseys, Sweaters,  
all kinds of Underwear, etc. Tel. Cen. 638.  
No. 8-12, Causeway Bay.

Manager: YOUNG FORWAN.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service the China Mail.)

### THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/3 5/16  
To-day's opening rate 2/3 5/16

### RUHR STAGNATION.

### WORKS CLOSING DOWN.

### IDLE HANDS DANGER.

COLOGNE, March 8.

The biggest German industrialists here on the Ruhr have decided to close their works for at least a month, paying the workers full wages. Exports have been stopped owing to the German refusal to pay the French tax and manufacture is limited to home consumption which is insufficient to keep the works fully employed. It is impossible to overestimate the gravity of closing down of the works as the idle workers, provided with money, are certain to fall into mischief. The Chamber of Commerce has sent a letter to Captain Wedgwood-Benn, M.P., drawing attention to the serious position of British traders and demanding drastic action by the British Government. It is now impossible to leave the British zone without encountering French posts.

### FRENCH MESH COMPLETED.

DOUAISSA, March 8.

There is now an unbroken French customs barrier from the Dutch to the Swiss frontiers completing the encirclement this Rhineland in addition to the Ruhr.

### SECURITY POLICE DISSOLVED.

ESSENDEN, March 8.

French troops this morning disarmed and expelled the security police at Dortmund thus completing the disarming and dissolution of the security police throughout the Ruhr which is consequently without police except that civil police are still possessed by certain towns.

### FRENCH TENTACLES STILL SPREADING.

LONDON, March 9.

Further French advances are reported. The French are reported to have occupied Rhein Harbours in the vicinity of Mannheim, also Dornbach station near Elberfeld.

### HOME POLITICS.

### TALK OF LIBERAL REUNION.

LONDON, March 9.

Correspondence between Mr. Lloyd George and the Liberal M.P. Major Entwistle wherein the centre party idea is frankly abandoned is regarded in the lobby as a distinct advance in the direction of a Liberal reunion. It is stated authoritatively that no political ties whatever now exist between Mr. Lloyd George and the Conservative ex-Ministers not included in the present Government. The tacit understanding between the two wings of the late Cabinet which led to the presence of Lord Birkenhead and Mr. Austen Chamberlain on Mr. Lloyd George's platform during the election has been abandoned by both sides as it is recognized that in the event of a reunion some half dozen National Liberals would join the Government in view of election pledges. A further development is expected on March 12, when seventy Liberals who recently carried a resolution in favour of reunion will meet.

### COLOMBO COOLIE STRIKE.

### STEAMER TRAFFIC AFFECTED.

COLOMBO, March 8.

Fifteen thousand railway and engineering coolies are involved in a strike which is unprecedented in Ceylon and has now lasted a fortnight. There has been considerable intimidation and the bunkering of vessels is impeded. Several ships have been diverted.

### HARBOUR COMPLETELY PARALYSED.

COLOMBO, March 9.

The harbour is completely paralysed owing to the strike of cargo coolies. No loading or unloading of coal is possible.

### M.C.C. IN AUSTRALIA.

MELBOURNE, March 8.

The M.C.C. made 230 Hill Wood, contributing 84. The combined Universities scored 112. The M.C.C.'s second effort produced 185 for 5 and the match was drawn.

### NEW NAVAL ESTIMATES.

### REDUCTION OF PERSONNEL.

LONDON, March 8.

The Navy estimates for 1923-1924 total £31,401,000 as compared with £28,476,000 the previous year. It is stated that they have been prepared on the assumption that all the signatory Powers will effectively ratify the Washington treaty. It is expected that over four millions sterling will be spent in a year on the new battleships "Nelson" and "Rodney," nevertheless the total effective vote has been reduced by £4,617,000 by the most rigid economy. Continuance of this policy is only justifiable by the seriousness of the financial situation and the expectation of a general atmosphere of naval tranquillity.

The reduction of the personnel by twenty thousand is expected to be completed by April 1, except for 1,140 officers and men retained pending the Government's regarding decision the Admiralty's proposal that the Navy should in future provide its own air personnel. Col. Amery appeals for the active goodwill of fellow citizens of the Empire for the thousands of distinguished or promising officers and men severed from the service to which they were wholeheartedly devoted. The personnel to be voted is 99,500. Recruiting is now very restricted.

### NEW AIR ESTIMATES.

### INCREASE IN EXPENDITURE.

LONDON, March 8.

The air estimates for 1923-1924 show a gross total of £18,605,000 and a net total of £19,011,000 the latter being an increase of £1,116,000 over the net total for the present year.

A memorandum explains that £1,977,000 of the difference between the gross and net figures represents the gross expenditure in the Middle East. The increase of the net total is due to the scheme for the expansion of home defence involving the formation of fifteen new squadrons and additions to the three squadrons assigned for co-operation with the navy in consequence of the impending completion of new aircraft carriers. The personnel totals 33,000 compared with 31,176 but the cost of the personnel is not greater. The increase in cost is chiefly due to technical equipment. A number of new types are shortly being produced, hence the Air Ministry will place orders in the aircraft industry substantially greater than in recent years and sufficient to maintain an adequate number of firms on a sound basis.

### BELGIAN COMMUNIST PLOT.

### MANY ARRESTS MADE.

BRUSSELS, March 8.

Acting on information that recent strikes in the coal and iron mines were organised by Communists who were plotting against the safety of the state, the Public Prosecutor ordered numerous arrests in Brussels, Antwerp, Liege, Charleroi and Ghent including forty Communist leaders. Numerous documents were seized showing the plotters received money from abroad chiefly from Germany and Russia.

LATER.

Many women were among the Communists arrested.

### FRENCH HIGH SEAS FLEET.

### WASHINGTON TREATY FIGURES.

PARIS, March 8.

The Minister of Marine has introduced a Bill dealing with the High Seas fleet, fixing in conformity with the Washington agreement, the tonnage of battleships at 175,000 and aircraft carriers at 61,000 while light surface vessels are fixed at 360,000 and submarines at 65,000.

### TEXTILE TECHNICAL SCHOOL.

### NEW SCHEME FOR CHINA.

LONDON, March 8.

Unemployment figures improved by 12,360, last week. The Textile Machinery Makers Association has formulated plans to establish a textile technical school in China and has decided to apply to the Government for a share of the remitted Boxer Indemnity.

### WASHINGTON AGREEMENT.

### FRANCE'S INTENTIONS.

PARIS, March 8.

M. Briand, Minister of Marine, announced in the Chamber that the Government would ratify the Washington naval agreement immediately the reporter, however, had recovered from indisposition.

## BUSINESS NOTICE.

### Golf Shoes

Made by the celebrated makers of "K" Shoes and fitted with the patent "Royal and Ancient" Pneumatic Rubber Soles and Heels which give a perfect grip in any weather.

Worn by the leading Amateur and Professional Golfers.

"K" Shoes in Tan Willow Calf. Plain and Brogue Styles.

### MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road.

## REMOVAL NOTICE.

### THE PHARMACY (FLETCHER & CO., LTD.)

Dispensing Chemists

has removed to No. 2 Queen's Road Central  
(The Red Building, opposite the American Express Co.)

## NEW CONSIGNMENT

OF

### ENAMELED IRON BATHS

5ft. & 5ft.

### PORCELAIN LAVATORIES

22" x 16" & 27" x 19"

### PORCELAIN CLOSETS & CISTERS

AT

### THE WING ON CO., LTD.

PRICES MODERATE.

### ECONOMY IN COAL

Fuchien Lump Coal stands for economy in Coal value. All Lump Coal have a large percentage of what are called "Fines" and these are turned into powder. Fuchien Lump Coal burns cleanly and is therefore a decided ECONOMY.

FUCHIEN CO.

Local Merchants & Contractors: 27, Queen's Road Central, Tel. Central 75. Cable address "Hedra".

We stock in our 20 towns 15 grades of other Fuchien Coal.

### FOOK WENG & CO., Just Opened

EXPORTER OF

Swatow Drawn-thread Work and Canton Embroidery in finest Quality of silk and linen.

Dealing in Ivory, Brass, Pewter, Cloisonne and Lacquer.

Mandarin Costumes and Shawls are our most popular stocks.

All goods Fresh and Moderate in price.

No. 13 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

### GINS & LIQUEURS

FROM

### ERVEN LUCAS BOLS.

GALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

15, Queen's Road Central, Tel. Central 75.

### SWATOW TRADING CO.

Tel. Central 601, Hongkong Hotel Building

MANUFACTURERS

of Handsome Chinese Linen, Drawn-thread and Embroideries

## NOTICES.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.  
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

## Hotel Mansion

Agents for—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,  
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,  
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,  
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,  
High Class English Jewellery.

## THE INTERNATIONAL SHIRT CO.

Head Office: 79 Wyndham Street. 2nd Floor.  
(Opposite Central Police Station.) Tel. Central 4168.

Dealers in all kinds of High-class Silk Shirts,  
Collars, Neckties and Pyjamas for Gentlemen  
AND ALSO  
Chemises, Shirts, Wraps, Scarfs, Veils, and Night-gowns for Ladies  
ALSO MADE TO ORDER  
MODERATE PRICE PROMPT DELIVERY  
Manager: EMILIO LAU.

LONG HING & CO. PHOTO SUPPLIES,  
DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALTY.  
No. 17A, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

## HOTELS &amp; CAFES.

## LEADING FAR EASTERN HOTELS

HONGKONG: Hongkong Hotel Peak Hotel  
Repulse Bay Hotel

SHANGHAI: Astor House Hotel Palace Hotel  
Grand Hotel Kalie

PEKING: Grand Hotel des Wagons Lits

The Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.  
In conjunction with  
The Shanghai Hotels, Ltd.  
and  
The Grand Hotel des Wagons Lits, Ltd.

Tel. Cent. 812. CARLTON HOTEL. Tel. Add: "Carlton."  
The Only American Hotel in the Colony.  
Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Banks, and  
Central Districts. 43 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine. Scrupulously clean.  
Under American Management. A new Dining Room has been opened at  
No. 2, Queen's Road (1st floor). Entrance Ice House St. Tiffins a specialty.  
For terms apply to Mr. F. E. CAMERON, Proprietor.

Two minutes from  
Star Ferry. PALACE HOTEL KOWLOON  
Recently renovated and refurbished, electric lights and fans throughout  
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision of  
the proprietor. Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to  
families on application to  
Telephone Kowloon 3. Telegraphic Add: "PALACE."  
J. H. OKEEERRY, Proprietor.

HOTEL "ASIA"  
WEST BUND, CANTON.

Leading Hotel in South China.

First class Accommodation. Electric Lights, Fans and  
Elevators. Roof Garden. Hairdressing Saloon.

Splendid Views of City and Pearl River.  
Excellent Cuisine. Moderate Rates.

Under the Management of the  
SUN CO. LTD., CANTON.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL

GENERAL EQUIPMENT  
A LUXURIOUS HOTEL. Fans, Electric, Electric  
Fans and Lighting, European  
Baths and Sanitary Fixtures, Hot and Cold  
Water System throughout. Best of Food and  
Drink. Telephone Add: Victoria 777. J. WITCHELL, Manager.

SHUN TAI HONG.  
Dealers in  
SHANTUNG PONGEE SILK,  
Lace and Straw Braid.  
Gineng, Deer Horns etc.  
No. 70, Lower Lascar Row,  
Tel. Central No. 868, Hongkong.

HWA LEE & CO.  
Shanghai and Shantung Hand  
Made Lace, Hair Nets  
and Embroideries, Etc.  
No. 70 Lower Lascar Row. Tel. Cen. 862.

SWAY HOUSE  
HAT MAKER.  
No. 16, Wyndham Street.

## NAMSAN &amp; CO.

265 Des Voeux Road West  
Photo Engraving and Drawing  
LITHOGRAPHIES  
Tel. Central 2682.

YEE SING.  
GENTLEMEN'S  
TAILOR.  
12 Washington Street.

## LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS  
AND SURVEYORS.  
Public Auctions

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Dr. G. D. Black to sell by Public Auction

MONDAY, March 12, 1923,  
commencing at 2.45 p.m.  
at his residence "Jan Mor" No. 16  
Peak-Road.

The whole of His  
Valuable Household Furniture,  
Comprising—

Chesterfield couch and armchairs,  
Bass fenders, fire brasses, Leather  
covered armchairs, Roll top desks, Fine  
net curtains, card tables, Mirrors,  
Bookcases, Bronzes, Brasses and  
Ornaments, Carpets, Rugs, etc.

Teak extension dining table, Leather  
covered armchairs, dining chairs, Fine  
Teak sideboards, Dining wagon, Glass-  
ware, Crockery, E. P. Ware, etc, etc.

Double and single teak bedsteads,  
teak double wardrobe with bouldered  
mirror, dressing table, marble top  
washstand, chest-of-drawers, etc.

Cooking stove and aluminium cooking  
utensils.

Also

A Large Quantity of carved Black  
wood-ware  
One Grand Piano by "Winkelmann".  
One Perambulator

And

A Large Quantity of Palms, Ferns and  
Plant in pots.  
On view from Saturday the 10th inst.  
Catalogue will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.  
LAMMERT BROS.  
Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Executrix of  
the Estate of the late R. E. Bellios (deceased) to sell by Public Auction

WEDNESDAY, March 14, 1923  
commencing at 2.45 p.m.  
in the Hall, "Kingdore"  
(by kind permission of Mrs. Sachse)

A Quantity of  
Valuable Household Furniture,  
Comprising—

Bookcases, sideboards, Extension  
dining table, Chesterfield armchairs,  
Teak bedsteads, Bedroom suite, Fine  
Carpets, Rugs, Brass fenders, Curtains,  
Water colours, Silver and Electroplated  
ware, Bronze, Figure Cut-glass etc.

Also

One Enamelled Bath.  
One Geyser.  
One Victor Victrola with records.

and

A Collection of Books,  
including one set Library Edition  
"Arabian Nights Entertainments"  
On view from Tuesday the 13th March.  
Catalogues will be issued.  
Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, March 6, 1923.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on THURSDAY, March 15, 1923,  
commencing at 2.30 p.m.  
at the Astor House Hotel  
(Room No. 17)

A Large Collection of White and  
Coloured Marble Statues, Busts, Lamps,  
Vases, Powder Boxes, and Pedestals  
by Well Known Italian Sculptors.  
On view from Monday the 12th March.

Catalogues will be issued.  
Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, March 3, 1923.

## FOR SALE.

ONE SINGER Hemstitch Sewing  
Machine, nearly new. Apply to  
LAMMERT BROS.

## UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

## THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying at the office of The Great Northern Telegraph Company (Limited):—

Yagimoto c/o Yamashita, from Kyoto, Ameria, from Yokohama.

Babin, from Yunnan.

Mooley, from Nanking.

Import (2), from Paris.

Urian, from Kobe.

QH18, from Wananchuan.

Anyang (2), from Fuchow.

Laupakher, from Shanghai.

Kubing Kwangtung, from Shanghai.

Blauwouwing, Monks Lane, from Dairen.

Changkok c/o Cheeke 2nd Floor, No. 4 Soieng Street, Kowloon City, from Tientin.

Uwan Yih Gia, Bonham, from Cinciniferrand.

Fukow, from Shanghai.

N. LUND,

Act. Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 1, 1923.

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

List of unclaimed telegrams lying in

E. Telegraph Office, Hongkong.

Okura, from Sevilla.

Winton, from Sydney.

M. E. F. AIREY,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 1, 1923.

## INTIMATIONS

## FOR SALE

## HARBUIT'S PLASTICINE

"The Child's Delight"

## PLAY WAX

For clean and easy Play-Models

## THE NOVART

Dry Stencil Pictures

## GRACA &amp; CO.

Dealers in Postage Stamps, Pictorial  
Post Cards, Garden Seeds, &c.

No. 10, Wyndham Street,  
P.O. Box 020. Hongkong.

## SHOEMAKERS.

(Japanese Hand Made)

## EVERY KIND OF FOOTWEAR.

## MADE TO ORDER.

Telephone 24 Wyndham Street.

Opposite the Kowloon Hotel.

## INTIMATIONS

## HONGKONG DOG, CAT, POULTRY AND PIGEON SHOW.

BY kind permission of the Officer Commanding The Hongkong Defence Corps, a Show will be held at THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE CORPS on SATURDAY, 10th March, 1923, from 3 to 6 p.m.

Besides the usual classes for Dogs, there will be classes for puppies from 6 to 12 months old, for a litter of Puppies under 3 months old on the date of the Show, and for cross-bred Dogs.

Entry Forms may be had from the Undersigned.

No Entry will be accepted unless accompanied by the Entrance Fee, Dog \$2, Cat \$1. Poultry and Pigeons, 50 cents per pea.

ENTRIES CLOSE ON 7th inst.

B. L. FROST,  
Hon. Secretary,  
C/o THE EASTERN EXTENSION  
TELEGRAPH CO.  
Hongkong, March 5, 1923.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company (since its registration) will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 12th March, 1923, at 11.00 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st October, 1922.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be "CLOSED" from Tuesday, the 6th day of March, to Tuesday, the 13th day of March, 1923, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREY & SON,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, February 23, 1923.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO.

## NOTICE.

THE FORTY-FIFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Pedder Street, on TUESDAY the 27th March at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report & Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1922.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 13th to 27th March, both days inclusive. JARDINE, MATHERSON & CO., LTD. General Agents.

Hongkong, March 8, 1923.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTY-FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the undersigned on TUESDAY, the 27th March, 1923, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ended the 31st December, 1922.

The Share Register and Transfer Books will be closed from the 13th to the 27th March 1923, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHERSON & CO., LTD. General Managers, HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD. Hongkong, March 8, 1923.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.  
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the COLONIAL (Hongkong) REGISTER of the Company will be closed from TUESDAY, 13th March 1923, to WEDNESDAY, 14th April 1923, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
W. E. ROBERTS,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, March 5, 1923.

C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.  
SANITARY ENGINEERS  
MONUMENTALISTS

Offices and Godowns,  
88A, Wan Chai Road, Hongkong.  
Tel. Central No. 200

Large stock of  
BATHS and BATH ROOM  
FITTINGS.

LAVATORY BASINS, FLUSH  
CLOSETS.

COMMODES, BIDETS, &c., &c.

OPEN & CLOSED STOVES, COOKING  
RANGES, TILED GRATES

AMERICAN & ITALIAN MARBLE  
MEMORIALS—Also in polished  
Hongkong Granite.

A large selection of Artificial  
Walls.

Prices on Application.

## PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

G. R.  
PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 13th day of March, 1923, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of CROWN LAND at Causeway Bay, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale Reg. No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements.				Contra- ct Square Feet.	Annual Rent Cts.	Up-to- Date Price Cts.
		N.	E.	S.	W.			
14	Abutting Land Auctioned 1922	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS  
25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS,  
\$1. PREPAID.

Every additional word 4 Cents  
for 3 insertions.

## TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET furnished at the Peak, Box No. 1420 c/o "China Mail."

TO LET.—Two airy Office Rooms on top floor of 6, Queen's Road Central. Apply to Gende, Price & Co., Ltd.

## FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON  
15, Morrison Hill Road.

G. R.  
PUBLIC AUCTION.

## PARTICULARS and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 13th day of March, 1923, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of CROWN LAND at Lo Lung Hang Valley in the Colony of Hongkong for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale Reg. No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements.				Contra- ct Square Feet.	Annual Rent Cts.	Up-to- Date Price Cts.
		N.	E.	S.	W.			
15	All Lung Hang Valley	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.

## INTIMATIONS.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD.

MR. LESLIE SOLBE GREENHILL has THIS DAY been appointed Acting Secretary to the above Companies vice Mr. Mowbray Stafford Northcote resigned. Pending Mr. Greenhill's return to the Colony Mr. Herbert Austin Rodgers will act as Secretary.

By Order of the Board of Directors.  
D. G. M. BERNARD,  
Chairman.

Hongkong, March 7, 1923.

## ISSUE OF 6% FRENCH TREASURY BONDS.

Price of Issue Frs 99—for Frs 100—of Face Value.

## FREE OF TAXES.

## NO PRIZES.

Bonds of Frs 500—and Frs 5,000—each. Repayable at holder's option as follows:

On the 8th December 1925 at par.

On the 8th December 1928 for Frs 103—

On the 8th December 1932 for Frs 108—

Coupons payable on the 8th of June and 8th of December of each year.

—Coupon paid in full on the 8th of June 1923.

Payable EITHER in cash.

OR by remittance of 1921 Treasury Bonds due 8/6/23.

Subscription list will be closed on the 4th of April 1923.

Applications will be received by:

THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Princes Building, Chater Road.

V. MAROT,  
Manager.

Hongkong, March 5, 1923.

## R. A. ATHLETIC MEETING.

22ND AND 23RD MARCH, 1923.

## U.S.R.C. GROUND, KOWLOON.

AT the above Meeting there will be a Mile Race open to the Services and all British Residents in the Colony.

The Race is timed for 3.20 P.M.

on the 23rd instant.

Hongkong, March 7, 1923.

## NEWS FROM THE OLD COUNTRY.

Send us, and we will mail you regularly every week for 25c a copy of any British Weekly News paper, or any other paper of interest to us, &c., &c., &c. Hundreds of papers on our file and a different paper sent weekly, the latest news from all parts of the world. A special subscription, including postage, 50c. We will also supply any number of British periodicals, greatly appreciated by members of the Services, &c., &c., &c.

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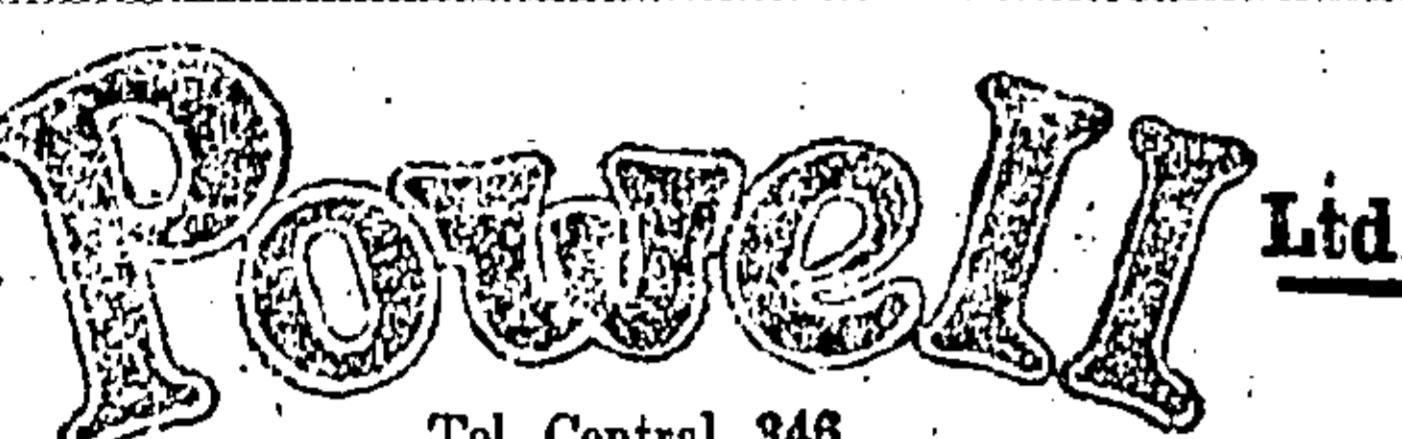
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The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE"

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1923.

### MAKING HISTORY.

Education has been described as a long range investment. The returns are not always quick but they are sure. Moreover they are rich. This, accepting its repeated professions as sincere, our Government appears to realize. Parents here, too, are loud in proclaiming their faith in education. Naturally then one would expect to find the Colony's education system a model of efficiency. It is not. Everyone knows it is not. And yet the bad old ways persist. Unqualified teachers are employed, the standard is poor, anomalies abound and the chief post remains a plum for some deserving cadet. True, the Education Board's sub-committee has submitted a very useful report, but the Education Board is only advisory. The Government still has the last say and the Government has shown its right faith in the bad old ways by naming another cadet—succeeding Mr. Irving as Director of Education. True, again, our education estimate has increased from \$345,792 last year to \$372,636 this year. But mark this. The Homeland was spending one hundred million sterling every year for education, yet the Geddes committee found eighteen million could be lopped off without serious loss to efficiency. It does not follow simply then that big cutback is in itself satisfactory. Education can often be both cheaper and better. Very often efficiency does not increase in strict proportion with the cost. While we do not assert that this applies wholly to the Colony's education, we do insist that it is not sufficient for the Government to answer criticism by simply increasing the estimate a few thousand dollars every year. That this criticism is very strong was amply proved yesterday evening, when the public meeting, organized by the *China Mail*, was held in the City Hall. Fully two hundred people must have been present, for the Old Chamber of Commerce Room was crowded. The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock presided and with him were some of the Colony's other best known public men. Mr. N. Teesdale Mackintosh, Registrar of the University, gave a review of education, which, as the Chairman said, was a valuable contribution to a very

important question. Speakers among the audience also made useful suggestions. Indeed, for Hongkong, they showed themselves unusually alert. Likewise, for Hongkong again, their criticism was unusually constructive. Altogether, then, the meeting can rank as one of the most successful in the Colony's history. Therefore, its conclusions can be taken as thoroughly representative and very carefully weighed. These conclusions, unanimously affirmed except for trifling dissent from one motion only, will duly come before the Government, not through any advisory board, but direct from the meeting. What action will our rulers take? Recalling the decision to make another cadet Director of Education, we should think little enough. But remembering Mr. Pollock's statement that Government servants had received permission to attend the meeting and speak if they wished, we should think every hope exists that the full reforms sought will be granted. Yesterday evening's meeting spoke with the clear voice of public opinion—very strong public opinion, too—and the Government will be wise not to ignore, not to stonewall that public opinion. That would indeed be foolish, for this opportunity gone, the longer the Government delayed the more unpleasant would it find the ultimate change. After last night's meeting it can act without loss of face.

The *China Mail* will to-morrow deal with the subject of yesterday evening's public meeting in greater detail.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The total output of the Kai-lan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending February 24, 1923 amounted to 7,073 tons and the sales during the period to 74,821 tons.

The *Toi Kiong Po* says that Mr. C. C. Wu, replying to Dr. Sun Yat-sen's request to return to Canton, has stated that owing to his mother's ill-health, he is not coming back at present.

Mr. M. J. Quist, the newly appointed Netherland Consul for Hongkong, South China and Macao assumed charge of office on March 6. Mr. Consul O. S. Lechner is soon to leave for Kobe having been promoted Netherland Consul for the Japanese Empire.

## HONGKONG EDUCATION.

### BRITISH CHILDREN'S RIGHTS.

### YESTERDAY'S PUBLIC MEETING.

### CENTRAL DAY SCHOOL WANTED.

The public meeting organized by the *China Mail* to enable British parents whose children are suffering the handicaps of the Colony's present defective education system to identify themselves with the movement afoot to secure long overdue reforms was held in the City Hall yesterday evening. Striking testimony regarding the extent to which the question is exercising the collective mind of the British community was furnished by the very big attendance. Indeed, it can safely be said, that rarely is the City Hall's seating accommodation taxed for a public meeting as it was taxed yesterday.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock presided and was supported by Mr. N. Teesdale Mackintosh (Registrar of the University), Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr, the Hon. Mr. Montague Ede, Rev. Dr. Pearce, Mr. H. W. Bird, Mr. A. O. Lang and Mr. A. R. Lowe.

In a brief speech at the opening of the meeting the Chairman said he considered it a great privilege to have been asked to occupy the chair. At the very outset he desired to make good an omission which occurred inadvertently in publishing the report of the sub-committee of the Education Board upon the education of British children in the Colony. The minority report, signed by Mr. Ralphs, the Inspector of English Schools, was not published, and in fairness to him he proposed to read it. The Hon. Mr. Pollock then read Mr. Ralphs' report as under:

### THE MINORITY REPORT.

1. The British children in the Colony may be divided into four main groups:

- (a) those who will remain in the Colony until about the age of nine years, then to be sent to a Preparatory School at Home;
- (b) those who will remain until the age of twelve or thirteen years then leaving to enter a Public School at Home;
- (c) those who will remain until the age of sixteen or seventeen years with the intention of going to a Technical College, University College or University at Home;
- (d) those who will not be sent Home, but will complete their education here with a view to earning their living in the Colony or in the Far East.

2. In this Report the term "Primary" is used to indicate schools consisting of Classes for children up to the age of nine years. All children in this group require one common type of education. There would be normally in each such Primary school four Classes, viz., Class 7—the highest class in the School—Class 8 and two Kindergarten Classes. The teaching of children in these early stages has become a highly specialized art, and model Kindergarten departments under fully-trained Kindergarten Mistresses should be a special feature in the Primary Schools.

A Primary school should be established in every district to which the number of British children justifies a separate school. At present four places are indicated—Kowloon, The Peak, Quarry Bay and Causeway Bay. Kowloon and the Peak are already provided for. At Quarry Bay there are at the time of writing some fifty children between the ages of five and nine years; a Primary school would therefore appear to be called for at once at Quarry Bay. Such a school could be expected to open with an average attendance equal to that at the existing Kowloon Junior School. Eighteen of the Quarry Bay children referred to already attend the Victoria School at Causeway Bay. These children will naturally leave the Victoria School and attend the Quarry Bay School. There will still remain thirty-three children between the ages of five and nine in attendance at the Victoria School.

The Victoria School building at Causeway Bay will shortly be demolished, and I suggest that a temporary building, similar to that recently erected in Gap Road—a model school building in many respects—be erected either in the neighbourhood of the existing school, or, preferably, a little nearer the centre of the city, so as to accommodate children from the western and central districts, as well as those living near Causeway Bay.

3. The pupils in groups (b), (c) and (d) can probably be best provided for by the establishment of a Central School adapted to meet the needs of all over the age of nine years.

After a full consideration of this question I retire at this point from the Committee. I do this with the full approval of the remaining Members of the Committee.

The Chairman then called upon Mr. Teesdale Mackintosh to address the meeting.

of efficient educational facilities in this Colony. It is on this basis that the whole of my argument is based as a foundation. If I am right, then undoubtedly education is the most important question and I suppose in any case whether I am right or whether I am wrong, the future is going to bring out here more and more Britishers who cannot afford to send their children Home, however much they may wish to do so.

### PARENTAL TYPES.

You have got in this Colony to-day 147 British children over the age of nine being educated at British schools. There are more than that if you take those British children who are being educated at non-British schools. But taking the figures of those children in attendance at British schools yesterday, you will find there were 147 boys and girls over the age of nine. There are 129 under the age of nine, which means that you have a total of 276 British children to be educated in this Colony here to-day. And so putting it at its lowest total, from a social and political point of view we are bound to see these 276 children shall have at least equal opportunities in the sphere of education as did their parents. I have met three main types of parent. First, the parent who almost before the child is born has declared that he shall go to such and such a school, and at that meeting I found myself protesting against any decision being taken or against any recommendation being made until the whole problem of the education of British children in this Colony had been reviewed and until we had fairly faced the question as to our motive in providing education of any sort for British children in this Colony and the type of education we wanted to give them here. The questions which I raised at that meeting are now in the process of being answered and I take it that the real object of this public meeting is to endeavour as far as possible to arrive at some common agreement as to the correct answer to these questions. We shall have to face this evening, quite fearlessly and quite frankly the many difficulties which beset the efficient education of British children in this Colony. We shall have to be prepared on some points to agree to compromise and on nearly all points to give and to take. I speak with the greatest hesitation and the greatest diffidence because I am fully conscious that I am a very new comer into this Colony; that I cannot speak, therefore, with the authority of many of you who have lived long years here and to whom I must seem to be simply a fool rushing in where the more experienced have feared to tread.

### THE POSITION TO-DAY.

There are certain questions which must be settled at the very outset. To certain propositions we must give our unanimous consent before we can proceed further with the argument. First of all I want to suggest that the position of the average Britisher in this Colony is to day quite different from what it was, say, 20 or 30 years ago. In the old days, a man came to this Colony with the hope and intention of remaining here, for but a few years during which time he looked upon himself more or less as an exile, but at the end of the time hoping to return to his own home having made sufficient money to render his return comfortable and secure. There wasn't in those days very much thought of Hongkong as a Colony in the sense that men would settle here, make their homes here, bring up their children and their children's children here, creating in fact British homesteads. To-day I firmly believe, however, that things have changed, and that it is in the interests of the Colony and the Empire and in our own interests that we should look upon Hongkong as a settlement in which Britishers shall become home makers and home builders. And unless this is true, there is not much call to worry about the improvement of the education facilities for British children in this Colony. But if it is true or rather if we want to make it true, then the first and most important thing is to ensure that the health of the children in British schools in this Colony is excellent. I can only blindly accept the reports and I cannot get away from the fact, whether it is good or bad for the health of the children to be here, that here they are, and some kind of education must be given them. For the first class of parent I have the greatest respect and admiration, and I will do everything in my power to ensure that he may be able to carry out his plans with the greatest possible success.

### "A GOOD, ALL-ROUND, GENERAL EDUCATION."

But for the second class who will be satisfied with a "general, good, all-round education" I would offer the most solemn warning, it is in my power to give. Such a policy is almost certain in these days to lead to a blind alley for I know of nothing so dangerous, I am inclined to say I know of nothing so criminal, as "a good, all round, general education." We live to day in an age of specialists. And if our children are to take their places successfully in the competition which awaits them in life they must receive special training which will fit them for that struggle. The difficulties which we have to face in this Colony in its present condition are mainly three in number. Firstly, the shortage of numbers. There are only a limited number of British children and you cannot have a really successful school with all the traditions of school spirit that have made our British public schools so wonderful at home and so justly renowned throughout the world unless you have a sufficient number of children with whom and on whom to work. And this is made more difficult by class distinctions and especially the difference of salaries which prevails out here.

### "SCOTTISH SYSTEM ADVOCATED."

In Scotland they have managed to break down these class distinctions so far as education is concerned, and it is true to a large extent that in Scotland all the children whatever may be the position of their parents, attend the same school. We must try and imitate that Scottish system out here. (Applause.) For many of us it will involve a struggle. Many of us will have to learn in this point especially to sink our own individual prejudices to meet the join issue at once with those people who hold that for a boy or for a girl to continue to remain in Hongkong under any conditions over the age of 10 or 12 is a misfortune. On the contrary I would advocate that every possible encouragement should be given to parents to enable them to keep their family intact, to keep their children with them by the provision

and with the same inspiration as I can teach a larger class.

### WHY HAVE SEPARATE SCHOOLS?

Here then, arises the first, and perhaps the most important, opposition to the proposal for the improvement of British education in this Colony as we have put them forward. Why, says our opponent, why have schools for British children at all? Why not let them all mix together and attend these schools and colleges in the Colony which have reached a high state of efficiency and which are open to all children irrespective of distinction of nationality, creed or class?

This is a question which is essentially one for you British parents to decide, and I admit freely that you are able to obtain for your children a really first-class education in nearly all the non-British schools in this Colony. But there are certain practical difficulties which will meet you if you adopt this suggestion of the Opposition. First of all, it is obvious that you will sacrifice the tradition and the school spirit of the British public school which many value as one of the greatest factors in our own life. Secondly, you will find that the timetable cannot quite fit. It is of the utmost importance that the teaching of the Chinese classics should in these schools form a very considerable part in the curriculum. And in my opinion it will be very wrong to modify or curtail that part of the syllabus in our Chinese schools which teaches the Chinese boy, or the Chinese girl, the unspeakable marvels of his own ancient language and literature. But it is not possible for the British boy or girl to learn these, and those hours which are normally devoted in the school to these subjects will have to be spent by the British child on some different work from that of the rest of the school, a work which in practice must turn out to be very hastily supervised and liable altogether to be overlooked, and which will, in any case, class the child as one of a rather troublesome and unwanted minority. And then, secondly, this will be done at the expense of the child's knowledge of his own English language and literature. For it is clear that your British children should be able to attain to a far higher standard in English than the children of these other races. And thirdly, at the end, the British child educated under these conditions is bound to leave reaching the goal—or putting it into practical language—to have reached a leaving certificate which has not been expressly designed for his or her own immediate needs.

**DIFFICULTY OF DISTANCE.**  
The second great difficulty which we have to overcome is the difficulty of distance. We live here as a very scattered community, and in order for us all to be educated in one central school many of us will have to travel quite a long way and under difficult and tiresome conditions. Many of us will feel that the central school might have been built much closer to our own particular house than it has been. Many of us will think that some particular section of the community has been unduly favoured in the particular site chosen for the school. And this is one of the points in which again we shall have to learn to give and take. And the third, and the greatest, difficulty is to be found in the fact that most of us, once in five years, go home for a year's long leave and during that time our children receive practically no education at all. This difficulty has certainly got to be realised, and probably has got to be accepted as inevitable. But if so, it constitutes a reason for us using every possible means to ensure that we shall make up for that year's holiday by the keenest study and the most regular attendance during the other years.

**ONE LARGE CENTRAL SCHOOL.**  
And so it comes about that we are asking for one large central school to which all British children shall be sent, boys as well as girls. Now, I admit quite frankly that I am not an unmixed admirer of the modern system of co-education, and that in many ways I would like to see the boys separated from the girls during their school hours. But I fully realize that out here the efficiency of the school depends immensely upon large numbers, and is weakened enormously by shortage of numbers, and so, in order to make up the required number which will ensure efficiency, if for no other reason, I find it necessary for the boys and girls to attend the same school under the system of co-education. And that is one of the reasons why I cannot agree with those of us who are advocating the establishment of a boarding school for British children, to be built either at Weihaiwei or in the New Territories. Such a proposal does not seem to cater at all for the education of our girls, and I think such a proposal is too expensive to make it feasible for quite a number of children here, besides being an unacceptable to those parents who desire their children to remain at home in order to enjoy the full delights and safeguards of home life.

**KIND OF EDUCATION.**  
But having obtained your central school you must decide what kind of education you are going to provide there. You must have a permanent and well-trained and efficient staff, indeed your staff must be the most efficient staff obtainable in the Colony. We should be ashamed of setting up a school for British children which is, in any way, short of being the best, either as regards staff, or as regards building, or as regards equipment. For your younger children, as we have pointed out, you must provide model kindergartens in all those localities where the size of the British community demands it, and you must see that these kindergarten schools are thoroughly efficient and up-to-date. But you must be careful not to leave your children too long in this kindergarten stage and you must move them to the central school as soon as they are ready for the more serious side of education, and once there they must be educated along lines of a very definite syllabus which should have a very definite aim in view. Not a general education leading to nowhere, but a sound and very carefully devised education leading to a very definite end and aim. I should have hoped that no British children in this Colony would leave school until they have reached the age of 16 or 17 at least. And I should have hoped that every British boy who has reached the age of 16 or 17 should be able to pass the London matriculation examination.

—(Applause.)  
**OPPORTUNITIES IN HONGKONG.**  
It will probably surprise many of you to know what a tremendous number of opportunities exist in this Colony for your sons if only they can obtain this standard. And I say the London matriculation examination, rather than the Hongkong matriculation, although the two things are almost identical, because the London matriculation makes a second language compulsory, and it is just this second language which makes all the difference to the market value of the boy. I wonder whether we have fully realized that here in this Colony every year, thanks to the arrangements which the Government have made with the University of London, your children can sit for the London matriculation, for the London intermediate and for the London degrees. They can take these examinations out here without going Home, without residing in any University, and while still pursuing whatever employment you may find for them to do when they leave school. And yet, during the time that I have been in Hongkong, there has been no case of a British boy sitting for the London matriculation examination, let alone for the higher examination. But I repeat that it should be possible for every British boy to reach that standard at the age of 16 or 17, and so to secure for himself a recognised market value as he sets out into life. With this certificate he is qualified to enter into any employment that you may find for him in this Colony with the very favourable hope of making good and establishing his position as an educated man.

**LOCAL MAN BORN.**  
Y. A. man first got rid of this idea from the Colony that your locally trained man is not so good as your man brought out from Home. (Applause.) Your locally trained man, if he is properly trained, is going to be better than the man brought out from Home and you have got to make it quite clear to everybody that that is so.

Place before yourself two boys. The one says, "I have been at such and such a school where I have received a good sound general education. No, I didn't learn very much mathematics, because father thought that language was waste of time and mother didn't hold with my learning French. But I have had a good sound general education. I can draw more or less. I know the dates of the Kings of England, and I have learnt a certain amount of geography of Europe and Eastern Asia. And I got distinction in Biblical Knowledge." Then, take the boy who can say, "I was at such and such a school, I passed the London matriculation examination and then I left." Which of these two boys do you suppose has the better prospects? Both of them started with exactly the same amount of brain. Either of them might have shared the fate of the other. Neither of them has really done more or less work than the other. It hasn't been a question of cram. It simply has been a question of starting from the bottom class of the school with a particular aim in view and sticking to it, or starting from the bottom class of the school with no aim in view but that of a "sound, general education." And then take the case of the boy who is cut out for a profession in life. There must be some boys in this Colony who could be good engineers, or good doctors, or good schoolmasters if we could only give them the necessary training, out here, at a cost which is within our means and without having to send them Home.

## HIGHBROW PRATTLE.

[TOM WRIGHT STUFF.]

## HONOLULU.

I respect authorities and experts only so far. So long as I find them sound by the test of commonsense, I yield them as much respect as is consistent with recognition of the fact that they are human and liable to err. To none, not even the most reputable, will I give blind or thoughtless agreement. I reserve my right to think for myself, to test their statements. Real scientists, of course, concede me that. It is only the charlatans who offer me "authoritative" evidence, expert testimony, with the suggestion that it were presumption to question it. Common men champion charlatans, and favour unscientific methods, and encourage thoughtlessness, when (as they quite often do) they say: "What? Do you set up your opinion against that of Mr. Big Repute?" Similar criticism (asser le mot) was proffered me in Hongkong. Because Wallace believes man to be the hub of the universe, because Oliver Lodge believes in ghosts, because the author of some derivative but popular detective fiction believes in fairies, it was held to be more seemly for an obscure and insignificant and unrepentant person like me to believe in anthropomorphism, in spooks, and in fairies. I (and of course you also) was to shut my eyes and open my mouth and be spoon-fed.

The ideas was spreading too. I believe I noticed the appearance more than once of the doctrine that it was presumption and "cheek" for a journalist of whom no one had heard before, and who wasn't even a member of the Club, to criticise taipans or Government officials. This annoyed me more than it irritated me. None the less, it was mischievous, and I opposed it so far as I could.

So long as Britons are free men, it is not only their privilege, their right, but their duty, to question, to examine, to test.

Looking through my notebooks I have found two instances which, I think, illustrate this very well.

In biology I am nobody, a mere amateur, and still lamentably ignorant, whereas Schwalbe is or was Professor of Anatomy in the University. [I am writing here for common men, and not for those Hongkong sophisticates who, having met Professors in the flesh, have discovered that sometime they see "us through a glass, darkly." Professor Schwalbe interpreted Darwinism for the Germans. As was his right, he even pointed out Darwin's mistakes. The hair on your blind in the left eye. The post-arm runs or flows two ways. Also *mortem* examination showed that death was due to the fracture of a monkey's arm. It runs toward the elbow, down from the shoulder, and up from the wrist. At this stage the enquiry was adjourned for a week for the Coroner and jury to visit the scene of the collision.

## THE NOTORIOUS MRS. SANDS.

## CORONET'S NEW PICTURE.

A subtle satire upon present day society is contained in "The Notorious Mrs. Sands," the Robertson-Cole production which the Coronet management are showing for the first time to-day. In it Jessie Barriscale, the radiant star of numberless comedy-dramas shows us a fresh facet of her undeniably genius. The story of the film is intensely dramatic and calls for delicate nuances of emotion which Miss Barriscale portrays in brilliant fashion.

In the role of a girl whom fate has placed in a false position—she stakes her reputation in order to save her lover's honour—Miss Barriscale is seen as the brilliant leader of an ultra-smart set and this gives her the opportunity to wear an array of particularly gorgeous frocks, all specially designed by a noted modiste for the photoplay. There are many thrilling scenes and one of the most gripping of the picture's great moments is the court room scene where she announces that on the night her husband's safe was robbed, the man accused of the crime, and whom she loves, was with her.

## TO-DAYS ADVERTISEMENT.

## HONGKONG LAWN TENNIS ASSOCIATION.

ENTRIES are invited for the Lawn Tennis League A. and B Divisions. Teams entering must have three grass courts together. Entries close MONDAY, March 19th and to be sent together with entrance fee of \$10 per club to the Hon. Secretary, JOHN C. FLETCHER, Queen's College, Hongkong, March 9, 1923.

this adequately. Enough has been said to satisfy any reflective mind that "instinctive acts" must be "blind." In fact, what William James means by "blind" all psychologists, including himself, mean by "instinctive." He was probably drunken when he wrote that sentence—drunken, I mean, with verbiage. He was, not "blind speechless," but "blind thoughtless."

There may still be room for argument here, but surely none where the hair of the dog is concerned? If you find a dog whose hair grows towards his elbow, let me know.

## JOY-RIDING.

## CHINA NEW YEAR COLLISION.

## CORONER'S INQUIRY HELD.

A sequel to the China New Year joy-rides was the Coroner's inquest held by Mr. R. E. Lindell yesterday, with a jury, to enquire into the death of Lam Cheong who died at the Government Civil Hospital on February 18, from injuries received in a motor-car collision near the Tytan reservoir.

Mr. M. K. Lo appeared on behalf of Mr. Li Ku-po, owner of car No. 753.

The driver of car No. 753 gave evidence of leaving the Repulse Bay Hotel on February 16 (China New Year). His master drove the car which also contained some friends. Their speed was from 20 to 25 miles per hour. On reaching the bend near the reservoir witness heard a noise from "behind" as if another car was approaching, but he heard no horn sounded. A moment later car No. 29 crashed into the right rear mudguard of his car, the impact driving his car against the bank on the left side of the road, causing his car to graze the bank and suffer considerable damage. After car 753 had stopped witness saw car 29 stationary about eight yards behind.

Sitting beside the driver was a man who appeared to have been seriously injured. Two women sitting at the back of car 753 were thrown out. The right rear mudguard, the rear light and the number plate were all knocked out of position.

Dr. J. T. Smalley, of the Government Civil Hospital, stated that the deceased died on the 18th. The man was semi-conscious on admission and appeared to be suffering from a fractured skull. He was

criticised, taipans or Government officials. This annoyed me more than it irritated me. None the less, it was mischievous, and I opposed it so far as I could.

So long as Britons are free men, it is not only their privilege, their right, but their duty, to question, to examine, to test.

Looking through my notebooks I have found two instances which, I think, illustrate this very well.

In biology I am nobody, a mere amateur, and still lamentably ignorant, whereas Schwalbe is or was Professor of Anatomy in the University. [I am writing here for common men, and not for those Hongkong sophisticates who, having met Professors in the flesh, have discovered that sometime they see "us through a glass, darkly." Professor Schwalbe interpreted Darwinism for the Germans. As was his right, he even pointed out Darwin's mistakes. The hair on your blind in the left eye. The post-arm runs or flows two ways. Also *mortem* examination showed that death was due to the fracture of a monkey's arm. It runs toward the elbow, down from the shoulder, and up from the wrist. At this stage the enquiry was adjourned for a week for the Coroner and jury to visit the scene of the collision.

## THE NOTORIOUS MRS. SANDS.

## CORONET'S NEW PICTURE.

A subtle satire upon present day society is contained in "The Notorious Mrs. Sands," the Robertson-Cole production which the Coronet management are showing for the first time to-day. In it Jessie Barriscale, the radiant star of numberless comedy-dramas shows us a fresh facet of her undeniably genius. The story of the film is intensely dramatic and calls for delicate nuances of emotion which Miss Barriscale portrays in brilliant fashion.

In the role of a girl whom fate has placed in a false position—she stakes her reputation in order to save her lover's honour—Miss Barriscale is seen as the brilliant leader of an ultra-smart set and this

gives her the opportunity to wear an array of particularly gorgeous frocks, all specially designed by a noted modiste for the photoplay. There are many thrilling scenes and one of the most gripping of the picture's great moments is the court room scene where she announces that on the night her husband's safe was robbed, the man accused of the crime, and whom she loves, was with her.

## TO-DAYS ADVERTISEMENT.

## THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD. COPENHAGEN.

## The Motorship

## INDIEN

having arrived Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the hazardous and/or extra

hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., when delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 15th of March, 1923, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged

goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined in the presence of Consignees by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas on the 16th of March, 1923 at 10 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 18th of March, or they will not be recognized.

No fire insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, March 9, 1923.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS.

## FROM TRIESTE, VENICE, BRINDISI, MASSAUA, PORT SAID, ADEN, COLOMBO, PENANG &amp; SINGAPORE.

## THE Steamship

## "TRIESTE"

CONSIGNERS of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before the 9th inst.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 15th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 23rd March, 1923, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged

goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon, within the free storage period of one week.

No fire insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, March 9, 1923.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS.

## AMERICAN &amp; MANCHURIAN LINE.

## FROM NEW YORK

## THE Steamship

## "CITY OF LINCOLN"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo by her are informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of Holt's Wharf, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 16th March, 1923, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or

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No fire insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

General Agents.

Hongkong, March 9, 1923.

## COMMERCIAL.

## NAM PAK HONG QUOTATIONS.

## RICE.

## AMERICAN FLOUR.

## "Dayton" \$9.00

## "White Greens" \$3.15

## "C. &amp; O." \$3.10

## "Big Gun" \$3.38

## "White Rose" \$3.00

## "Sperry's XXX" \$3.60

## SUGAR.

## No. 24 Java Rough White \$14.00

## No. 24 Java Fine White \$13.40

## No. 18 Java Rough Brown \$13.03

## No. 18 Java Rough Brown \$13.03

## Jaya Brown Sugar \$11.00

## Jaya Brown Sugar \$11.00

## TERMS.

## No. 1 Siam Long White \$6.98

## No. 1 Saigon Long White \$8.22

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## SHIPPING.

## HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE

Sailings.—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only). From Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only).

## SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE

Sailings.—To Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and at 3 p.m. (Sundays at 8 a.m. only). Sailings—From Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and at 2 p.m. (Sundays at 3 p.m. only).

## SPECIAL

SATURDAY, 10th March..... 3 P.M. No Sailing to Macao.

SUNDAY, 11th March..... 4 P.M. S.S. "SUI TAI" to Macao.

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, 4a Des Voeux Road Central, Messrs. Thos. Cook &amp; Son, or the American Express Company, Hongkong.

## DODWELL &amp; COMPANY, LTD.

## NEW YORK BERTH

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE"..... Sailing on or about 18th March.

S.S. "MUNCASTER CASTLE"..... Beginning of April.

## LLOYD TRIESTINO

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING

FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA &amp; DANUBE PORTS.

TRIUMPH having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

## FOR BRINDISI, VENICE, AND TRIESTE.

S.S. "TRIESTE"..... Sailing on or about 25th Mar.

S.S. "VENEZIA"..... Sailing on or about end April.

## FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "TRIESTE"..... Sailing on or about 7th March.

S.S. "VENEZIA"..... Beginning April.

Passenger's Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service

## FROM CALCUTTA &amp; COLOMBO TO

## SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

S.S. "UMONA"..... End of March.

S.S. "UMZUMBI"..... Middle of April.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:

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## OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON ANTWERP &amp; HAMBURG, MARSEILLES—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

LONDON MARU (Taking Passengers)..... Saturday, 10th Mar.

BUENOS AIRES—Rio, De Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban &amp; Cape Town via Singapore. Passenger Service.

CANADA MARU..... Tuesday, 27th Mar. at 11 a.m.

BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via SINGAPORE.

HEINAN MARU..... Wednesday, 14th Mar.

BORNEO MARU..... Monday, 19th Mar.

DEJIA &amp; BANGKOK via SAIGON &amp; SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly PASSENGER service.

KISHU MARU..... Sunday, 1st Apr.

CALCUTTA—Via Singapore, Penang &amp; Colombo.

JAVA MARU..... Saturday, 10th Mar.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE &amp; PACIFIC—Via Shanghai and Suez Canal—Going to OCEAN POINTS U.S.A. Canada, Pacific Service.

ALABAMA MARU..... Sunday, 18th Mar. at 10 a.m.

NEW YORK, VIA PANAMA..... Thursday, 28th Mar.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe &amp; Yokohama.

AMAKUSA MARU..... Sunday, 25th March.

KELUANG via SWATOW &amp; AMOY. These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers.

KIAO MARU..... Every Sunday 10 a.m.

AMAKUSA MARU..... Sunday, 13th Mar.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to:

K. SHIMA Manager, Tel. Central No. 4990.

[No. 1, Queen's Building,]

## BOSTON &amp; NEW YORK.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

## "BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. &amp; CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND

## AMERICAN &amp; MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLMERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

S.S. "AGAMEMNON"..... via Suez Canal..... 10th Mar.

S.S. "CITY OF LINCOLN"..... via Suez Canal..... 25th Mar.

S.S. "EURIYATES"..... via Suez Canal..... 5th Apr.

S.S. "IXION"..... via Suez Canal..... 15th Apr.

S.S. "KARONGA"..... via Suez Canal..... 25th Apr.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' Option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to:

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIBBS OF THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG (NEW YORK &amp; SONS, LTD.)

HONGKONG &amp; CANTON REISS &amp; CO., CANTON.



## Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Export Co., Ltd.

ELECTRICAL PLANT AND ACCESSORIES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS IN CHINA & HONGKONG.  
ARNHOLD BROTHERS & Co., Ltd.  
1A, Chater Road. Phone Central 1500.

## HONGKONG EDUCATION.

(Continued from page 4.)

## PLENTY OF FACILITIES.

I cannot myself imagine any place better equipped with scholarships and with facilities for professional training at an almost negligible cost than we have in Hongkong. Let me remind you first of all of what must be the blue ribbon of scholarships in the world—The Peace Memorial Scholarship. This scholarship which is of the value of £300 sterling per annum for three years and, which in addition will pay the passage of the scholar to any place in the world, to any education centre of the world, and later will provide him with a balance at the end of his studies to start him off in his career. These scholarships are awarded, or rather two of them are awarded, every three years either for Engineering or for Agriculture tenable only by British boys of pure white descent on both sides, one of whose parents shall have resided in Hongkong or China for at least three years. What is this scholarship awarded on? On the result of some tremendously difficult University scholarship examinations? No, but on the result of the Hongkong matriculation examination. — The ordinary standard of a school leaving certificate, which every British boy can automatically and without conscious effort attain by going through the ordinary routine of a school working to that end; and yet so far no British boy has been able to win this scholarship from Hongkong. But if there is any parent here who wants to make his children engineers, or agriculturists, he is entitled to demand the creation of a school whose curriculum shall normally and ordinarily prepare those boys to pass that examination. There must, I imagine, sometimes be a boy in Hongkong, or even a girl, who would like to enter the medical profession. Yes, I can hear the father or mother say, "I should like my boy or my girl to become a doctor. They are clearly fitted for such a life, but how can I possibly afford to send them Home with all the tremendous expense involved of a Home University and walking the hospitals at Home?" It can all be done in Hongkong. The medical degree of the Hongkong University is recognized by the British Medical Council. A man with that degree is entitled to practise medicine in any part of the British Isles, or in any British Possession. The fees in this examination are quite inexpensive. They work out at something under £30 a year, and there are scholarships which can be obtained. I should imagine, almost for the asking. There are firms here who have the right of nominating Donor Scholars which entitle the holder to free tuition. There is the King Edward VII. Scholarship, two of which are awarded every year, entitling the holder to free tuition, tenable only by British subjects. All that is required, again, is that the boy shall pass this very simple school leaving examination, this matriculation examination. Or is there a boy here, or even a girl, who would like to take up teaching as a profession? And what tremendous opening there will be for schoolmasters and schoolmistresses in this part of the world in the future! Here, too, the University provides a course which will give you not only a degree in Arts but also a teacher's diploma. Here too, as small as the cost of tuition is, there are scholarships which may be granted by a very generous Government, or again by these firms who have, by their subscriptions, obtained the right to nominate scholars. And there too, all that is required in this school leaving examination. And if ambition is not even yet satisfied, what facilities there are for post-graduate work outside the Colony. Trinity College, Cambridge, offers exhibitions to students coming from us who have graduated with us or who have passed our intermediate examination. The Rockefeller Foundation offers travelling scholarships to students who have graduated in medicine. — It seems to me, the more I think of it, that there are facilities in the Colony far greater than any where else if only we can get our children up to this matriculation standard.

## REGULAR ATTENDANCE NECESSARY.

And it is this, therefore, that we must constantly keep in view—that we are training our children for this particular thing; that nothing must be allowed to interfere with that thing; that from the very outset when we first start to send the tiny toddlers to school we must have that thing in our mind. It is to be obtained by regular attendance. We must remember that at every time we keep our children away from school, whether it be for a tea party or whether it be to suit our convenience, we are losing sight of that end, and the children will have to pay for it some day. That we ought to look upon that end as part of the normal growth in the sphere of the mind, just as we expect normal growth in the body. And then there is one last class of parent to whom I would address myself, and that is the parent who would like his boy to go to a Home University but would like him to do his schooling out here. That at any rate until he reaches the age of 17 or 18 he may have the advantage of home influence and home training. And when the boy has reached the age of 17 or 18 and the parent sends him Home, he finds to his horror that he is unable to obtain admission into the Home University, because he hasn't reached the standard of the Home matriculation examination. Yet, I have already shown you that he ought to be able to reach that standard out here by passing the London matriculation examination out here. But I would also remind you that the London matriculation examination will obtain him exemption from the matriculation of any University in the world. And I would also remind you that your own University of Hongkong matriculation examination has now been accepted by all the Scottish and all the Northern Universities, and that the University has obtained affiliation with the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge. And that is also why I, for one, ask for a British central school which shall contain all the British children who are being educated in this Colony. The very efficiency of the school depending upon the numbers, that is why I ask that the school shall work, from the very outset, from the lowest form on a syllabus designed for matriculation examination, and that no British boy should leave that school without obtaining that certificate. That is why I ask that the staff of that school shall be second to none in the Colony and the standard of the London matriculation examination.

The Chairman: I think it is quite obvious that you require a school in both localities.

Mr. J. H. McGuigan: I should like to point out that probably in a short time there will be Army schools vacant which might be very convenient.

The motion was then carried unanimously as follows:—Formally moved: "That kindergarten schools for children between the ages of 5 and 9 years be established, on the most modern methods, with specially trained kindergarten teachers in charge, at the Peak, Kowloon, Quarry Bay and Causeway Bay and in some part of the central district of the city."

The Chairman: said all the other resolutions related exclusively to children over the age of 9. He proposed:

"That it is essential that British boys and girls above the age of 9 should receive a better education in this Colony than at present."

The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak seconded the and motion was unanimously carried.

The Chairman then proposed the third resolution:

"That such education should be of a sound and practical character which will fit such boys and girls to occupy useful positions when they grow up."

## WANTED A DEFINITION.

Mr. G. B. Reeves, of Queen's College, said he had not heard anything yet which had suggested the real line of education required. Mr. Mackintosh had said that the end in view was matriculation, but that end was being worked to on paper all the time. Therefore, it was not the syllabus which was at fault. What the "better education" which the gentleman had in mind, and how were they going to differentiate between their subjects? He put the questions without prejudice, merely as an enquirer who had not been in the Colony very long. He felt it was a very wide and difficult question.

It had been thrashed out in England over a period of 100 years. During the last 50 years it had been brought down to a very fine point. There were about five subjects required for every boy. Boys were not trained to work to any end. When they got to the matriculation, boys began to look out on the world, to enter offices and to grasp sensibly the work their employers set them. One of the essential things was that the boys should have been taught to think and reflect. It seemed to him, from what he had heard and seen in the papers, that there was a vagueness as to what kind of education was wanted. He was not trying to throw cold water on the scheme, but was endeavouring to get at the root of the matter and put it on a proper basis. With the number of British children in the Colony at present no business man would for a minute entertain the suggestions put forward.

Seconding the resolution a speaker from the body of the hall said he would like to add that there should be a central kindergarten school in the West End which had not been catered for.

The Chairman: Are you suggesting that there should be further schools?

Mr. Mackintosh said he must congratulate the last speaker if he had

succeeded in obtaining a syllabus of the Peak School or Victoria School or even the Kowloon British School. He had asked several occasions at meetings of the Education Board that the syllabus be read upon the table, but had always received the same answer—that there were in course of preparation. It had been his painful duty to point out over and over again that the mathematics taught at all these schools, or perhaps it would be more correct to say that they had only recently begun to be taught. He fails to see how they are going to get boys up to the matriculation standard if they did not begin to teach the mathematics, by which he meant algebra and geometry. He has the suspicion that the last speaker was comparing the very pleasant lines which he worked at Queen's College with the less easy conditions in which his colleague, Mr. Nightingale, worked at Kowloon. With regard to the type of education, they were working that the boys should be bright up to the matriculation standard. "I do not know whether the matriculation standard is just a jinxing," said Mr. Mackintosh, "if it is only a beginning for heavy sake let us anything like up that standard yet. He suggested it should be included in the resolution that the type of education should be definite matriculation—plause.

NOT A GROCERY SHOP.

Mr. McGuigan: Arriving to the last speaker in the hall, we have heard so much of this profit and loss system in action that we are fed up.

I look upon education of British children as a national asset not to be run along lines of a grocer's shop. (Laug.) I think our friend is only rearing what we have heard from the Educational Department all along. I was told the other day the Victoria school had not p. I simply repeat what I am acting now—that I always have had education as a national asset.

Mr. Reeves replied whatever he had said he had absolutely from his own mind. simply said that when you were talking about education or anything you must consider it from the business point of view. Personally he'd be delighted if the Government raised the salaries; but he had no use putting that forward because they would consider it the business point of view. (Laug.)

The Chairman: I think the last speaker pointed out that the first resolution pointed out by the last speaker just a little indefinite. I then propose to substitute this for:

"That such education should be of such a character enable scholars on leaving school the age of about 17 years to the standard of the London matriculation examination."

The motion was then carried unanimously as follows:—Formally moved: "That kindergarten schools for children between the ages of 5 and 9 years be established, on the most modern methods, with specially trained kindergarten teachers in charge, at the Peak, Kowloon, Quarry Bay and Causeway Bay and in some part of the central district of the city."

The Chairman: said all the other resolutions related exclusively to children over the age of 9. He proposed:

"That it is essential that British boys and girls above the age of 9 should receive a better education in this Colony than at present."

The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak seconded the and motion was unanimously carried.

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Mr. Mackintosh said he must

certain number of boarders and a certain number of boys attending daily. The real difficulty perhaps with regard to this was to obtain a suitable site for such a school. He had discussed the question with various people, and a whole multiplicity of sites has been suggested to him. He mentioned a few, such as on the road between Kowloon City and Yau Ma Tei, in the neighbourhood of the settlement at Kowloon Tong, and Mr. Claud Seven had suggested that the mud flats at Shatin could be reclaimed, and a school built on the land thus made available.

Another site, suggested by the Hon. Mr. Stephen who, although not present there that afternoon was fully in sympathy with the objects of the meeting, was near Stanley Gap and no doubt they would have very fine sites there. Two other sites had been suggested to him. One was on Stonecutters' Island. (Laughter). That site was not Mr. Pollock sternly observed, "suggested with any humorous intention and it was not at all difficult to get at although in the typhoon season it might have its drawbacks. Another possible site was in the Wongneichong Gap near Jardine's Lookout. He himself should prefer a site up the hillside above the level. However it was a matter they could not hope to deal with that afternoon. He wanted to know what the real opinion of this meeting was as to the desirability of a boarding school being established in this Colony.

"CUT IT OUT!"

Hon. Mr. Holyoak: May I suggest that we put it to the vote and avoid discussion.

A speaker: Do you suggest it is impossible to get discipline without a boarding school?

The Chairman: No. It comes to this—you will get a great deal better discipline with a boarding school.

The Speaker: I think discipline is as well carried out in the home as it is in a boarding school. (Laughter).

The Chairman: I am sure everybody does not agree with you.

The Speaker: If it is necessary to have a boarding school, are we going to have this central day school?

The Chairman: Of course you would have to get the boarding school as central as possible, at the same time my own opinion is that you want to get it a little up.

The speaker: Will this boarding school be a central school for children?

The Chairman: It would be a substitute for it.

The speaker: I maintain that the need of the Colony is not for a boarding school but a central school.

(Applause). I will move that as an amendment. One other point I

should like to mention is that those

who are voting will have to consider

that the cost will be much

more than that of sending children to a day school.

The Chairman: Yes, that is a very important point. I merely put this question before the meeting to test the feeling.

The amendment advocating a central day school was then put to the meeting and carried. The dissentients numbered three.

The sixth resolution proposed by the Chairman was as follows: "That

the staff at such school should, as regards teaching qualifications, approximate as far as possible to the present staff of Queen's College, and that continuity of staff, especially of the seniors, should be secured."

Seconding it, Mr. Bolton said that

from the reports in the newspapers

they could certainly take the staff of Queen's College as their standard.

Up to the present time in Hongkong they had never had education for British children and he hoped the staff as suggested would reach a good and efficient standard. His experience had been that with every change of teacher in British schools there had come a new order for books. (Laughter). He did not altogether agree with the suggestion of free education. They were all prepared to pay something towards the education of their boys and girls, but he thought that with a little

## FOOTBALL.

## NOTES AND COMMENT.

## TO-MORROW'S GAMES.

## SHIELD COMPETITION.

## SRM-FINALS.

## JUNIOR DIVISION.

Hawkins v. South China "B," Sookumboo "A" ground. Kick-off at 2.45 p.m. sharp.

## SENIOR DIVISION.

King's v. R.I.A. Sookumboo "A" ground. Kick-off at 4.30 p.m. sharp.

## FIRST DIVISION LEAGUE.

Police v. Durban, St. Joseph's ground. Club v. Hawkins, Club ground. Kowloon v. Titania, Navy "A" ground.

South China v. Tamar, South China ground. Kick-off at 4.30 p.m. sharp.

## SECOND DIVISION.

Kowloon v. Marazion, Kowloon (Hunghom) ground. Durban v. Police, Navy "B" ground.

United v. Titania, United ground. King's v. St. Joseph's, Sookumboo "B" ground.

Wardens v. Auxiliaries, St. Joseph's ground. University v. South China "A," Navy "A" ground. Kick-off at 3 p.m. sharp.

The games that will attract the largest crowd will be the two Shield semi-finals at Sookumboo. In the Junior game Hawkins meet the Chinese "B" team. Judging from the result of the League match between these two teams last Saturday the Sailors should win, but on the run of the play they were lucky, and I expect to see the Chinese reverse the previous result. The winner meets the King's reserves in the final.

The Senior game is between the R.G.A. and the Kings. The former are very weak at present and will have to depend on several Second Division players to make up the eleven. A win for the King's is expected. In the event of a draw at full time extra time will be played. The winner will meet Kowloon in the final.

In both the above games full time will be played—that is 45 minutes each way. It should also be noted that the Junior game starts 15 minutes earlier than the League games.

The Police meet the Durban in the Senior Division of the League and a win for the Sailors is anticipated.

The Club are at home to the Hawkins. They are having a difficulty at present in getting a team together. Forsyth, Peppi, Stewart and probably Gerrard being non-starters. McPhail is likely to be in goal and Ismail and Bishop will be the two backs. The Hawkins will also be without several of their best players, but it is expected they will win.

Titania receive Kowloon and with the latter playing up to their form of the last two weeks they should win. Both these teams have an interest in the League, both having a chance for "Runners up" honours.

The Chinese meet the Tamar and a very close game should end in the Chinese just winning.

In the Junior Division Kowloon will have a hard job with the Marazion and a draw will be the probable result. Durban should win easily against the Police. The United will go down to the Titania.

The King's are at home to the St. Joseph's team and although the latter are pretty good I fancy the King's will just manage to win. The Wardens and Auxiliaries game should end in a win for the former and the game between the University and South China "A" should likely end in a draw.

I am given to understand that we shall shortly have a visit from the Chinese footballers of Shanghai who are coming here to try conclusions with the locals to see who shall represent China in the coming Olympic sports in Japan. Three games will be played, the first will be on Saturday, the 24th, the second on Monday, the 26th, and the last on Wednesday, the 28th. The Hongkong Football Club have kindly lent their ground and the booking arrangements will be the same as for the Interport. Prices will no doubt be advertised later.

Monday's *China Mail* printed an account of the Interport match from the *W.C. Daily News* special correspondent. In the report of the game the following sentence

## SPORT.

## CRICKET.

## KOWLOON v. CHINESE R.C.

The following will represent the C.R.C. in first League match v. Kowloon—G. Lee, H. Ching, W. Hung, H. C. Hung, Y. K. Shi, J. M. Tan, M. W. Lo, Wong Siu To, Ho Wing Kin, Lai Kuen and Leung Kam Cheung.

## CIVIL SERVICE v. INFANTRY.

The following will represent Civil Service 1st XI v. Infantry in a League fixture at Happy Valley on Saturday, commencing at 2.15 p.m.—A. E. Wood (Capt.), G. R. Sayer, E. W. Hamilton, A. R. Sutherland, F. J. Ling, F. H. Holdman, F. Baker, E. C. Fincher, W. H. Edmonds, E. Dunkley and W. Cullip.

## FOOTBALL.

## UNITED v. TITANIA.

The following will represent the United Athletic Club in their Second Division League fixture on Saturday, 10th inst. U.A.C. Ground. Kick-off at 3.00 p.m. sharp.—Beach (Capt.); Chil top, Jackson; A. N. Other, Leonard, Urquhart; Kent, Derry, Brown, Botelho, and Chubb.

## CLUB v. HAWKINS.

The following will represent the Club in their league game with the H.M.S. Hawkins on Saturday on the Club ground; kick-off at 4.15 p.m.—McPhail, Israel, Bishop, Main, Stewart, Raitton, Skipper, May, Gerrard, Valentine and England.

occurred:—A few minutes later an unfortunate incident occurred which resulted in Phillips being ordered off. The rulings of the referee, Mr. Williams, especially those for offside were excellent but he seemed too prone to blow the whistle for trivial offences that might easily have been overlooked. Such a case occurred at this juncture. Mears in playing the ball touched a Hongkong player with his hand. The whistle was blown and a foul given. Phillips protested saying: "You are treating us like schoolboys" and was immediately ordered off. This ruling was undoubtedly too severe and a caution would have more than met the case."

I would like to draw the attention of this correspondent to rules 9 and 13 of the Laws of the game. These give all the answer necessary as far as the offence mentioned is concerned. With regard to the ordering off, Phillips was not ordered off for the remark mentioned but for persistent ungentlemanly conduct inasmuch as on nearly every occasion a decision was given by the referee he disputed it. The remark mentioned above was not made previous to the ordering off. It was said as Phillips and the Referee were leaving the field at half time. It is, however, quite possible the remark was repeated on the field.

Wednesday's *China Mail* printed a report by the "Sports Editor" of the *Shanghai Times*. The gentleman also holds that Phillips was ordered off for the one offence, and also that Phillips used bad language. Now I can say for sure that the Referee did not complain of obscene language. On the contrary, he particularly emphasised the fact that no bad language was used. Whoever the player was who told the Sports Editor that the penalty inflicted was a miscarriage of justice he, I am sure, did not voice the general opinion of the Shanghai team. Judging from the above gentleman's apology looked for by him from Mr. Williams is not likely to be forthcoming. In fact, I am credibly informed that the reverse was the case and that Phillips expressed his regret to Mr. Williams at the subsequent Interport Dinner. Sports Editor could also improve his knowledge of the rules of the game by having nightly sittings with "Special Correspondent" studying No. 9 and No. 18.

Let me say in conclusion that I hold no brief for the Referee concerned, I, quite possible, am of the opinion that the incident was preventable. At the same time the referee was well within his rights in acting as he did. Possibly if the Shanghai Association were affiliated to the Football Association their idea of overlooking offences might get a rude shock.

The local Association will shortly be having a meeting when the results of the Interport games will no doubt be mentioned along with other matters.

Is it a fact that there are only three "Revernnes" in the Colony, or

But he is liked by

—Ourside.

## JAPANESE TENOR.

## MR. SEIJIRO TATSUMI.

## A WONDERFUL SINGER.

The Theatre Royal was fairly well filled when Seijsiro Tatsumi, the Japanese tenor, gave his first concert last night and probably many of the audience were prompted to attend more from a curiosity point of view than from the impulse which usually induces one to listen to a night's entertainment. Whatever the motive was it is certain that everybody left the Theatre highly satisfied, and surprised that Mr. Tatsumi was possessed of such a wonderful tenor voice as he revealed last night.

Only quite a young man he is so perfect a tenor that he has become widely known as "the John McCormack of Japan." With his tutor and accompanist, Mr. Milton Seymour, he is making a tour of the world which is to cover nine years. Already he has an established reputation in Japan where he is recognised as having one of the finest cultivated tenor voices in the country.

Up to the time of going to press some of the finals had already been run off and appended are the results:—

One Mile:—1, Pte. Beale, "B" Company; 2, Cpl. Dobbins, "D" Company; 3, Pte. Paul, "A" Company; 4, Pte. Cook, "C" Company; 5, Pte. Wildman, "C" Company; 6, Pte. Highton, "D" Company; Half Mile:—1, L/c. Carr, "A" Company; 2, L/c. Riley, "D" Company; 3, Pte. Beale, "B" Company; 4, Pte. Cook, "C" Company; 5, Pte. Harris, "C" Company; 6, Drummer Carson.

Quarter Mile:—1, Sgt. Holland, "C" Company; 2, L/c. Banks, "C" Company; 3, Cpl. Harris, "C" Company; 4, Cpl. Dobbins, "D" Company; 5, L/c. Day, "A" Company; 6, L/c. Livsey, "D" Company; 7, L/c. Taylor, "D" Company.

Long Jump:—1, Cpl. Proven, "B" Company; 2, Q.M.Sgt. Burnett, "C" Company; 3, Sgt. Wilson, "A" Company; 4, Cpl. Day, "A" Company; 5, L/c. Livsey, "D" Company; 6, L/c. Taylor, "D" Company.

High Jump:—1, Sgt. Holland, "C" Company; 2, Sgt. Baker, "B" Company; 3, Drummer Walker, "B" Company; 4, Lieut. Tisdall, "D" Company; 5, Pte. Drennan, "C" Company; 6, L/c. Blake, "A" Company.

Putting the Shot:—1, Lieut. White, "B" Company; 2, Pte. Cook, "C" Company; 3, Sgt. Williams, "A" Company; 4, Sgt. Newton, "A" Company; 5, Pte. Fennimore, "A" Company; 6, Lieut. Bailey, "D" Company.

Three Legged Race:—1, Ptes. Cook and Williams.

Potato Race:—1, Pte. Payne; 2, Pte. Bird.

Sack Race:—1, Pte. Forshaw; 2, Pte. Turner.

The cross country race which was run on Sunday was won by "D" Company with "B" Company second.

Enlisted Boy's Race, 120 yds:—1, Boy Bonham; 2, Boy Caddick.

440 Yards:—1, Sgt. Holland; 2, L/c. Banks; 3, L/c. Harris.

Corporal's Race, 120 yds:—1, Pte. Bates; 2, Pte. Bullock.

Sergeant's Race, 120 yds:—1, Sgt. Redfern.

## HONEYMOON DRAMA.

## WHILE LOVE IS YOUNG.

A strange honeymoon drama in which a bride who had been married only six days killed her husband and then committed suicide is puzzling the police.

Revolver shots were heard coming from the flat occupied by M. Albert Liebhard and his 20-year-old bride, Germanine Seigneur. The neighbours sent for the police and when the door was broken down, Mme. Liebhard was found in a chair dressed in her white wedding dress with her wreath of orange blossom on her head. She was dead and the wound in her head showed where the bullet had entered.

On the bed undressed, lay the body of her husband, also with a bullet wound in the head. Pinched to the covers, was a note, apparently written by the woman, to the effect that she feared that she was going mad. It said:

I love my husband and I do not want to leave him behind me. Therefore I am going to shoot him first and then kill myself. It is better for us to die while our love is still young.

## TO-MORROW'S DOG SHOW.

Hongkong people are reminded of the dog and cat show which is to take place under the auspices of the Hongkong Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Over 100 dogs and cats will be on view and after the judging Lady Rose Davies will present the prizes to the owners of animals that have qualified for merit.

Capt. E. F. G. R. Evans, the Anticrime expert, who until recently was in command of H.M.S. "Cavendish" in China, joined the crew of "Hawthorn" in January at Hongkong and is in charge of that vessel and its crew.

## SOLDIERS AT PLAY.

## KING'S REGIMENT.

Keen rivalry for athletic honours prevails between the rank and file of the King's Regiment on Hongkong and to-day on the Hongkong Football ground the annual athletic meeting is taking place when the finals will be decided of the preliminary heats which have already been run off. The ground has been prettily decorated for the day and what with the greasy pole, barrel obstacles, etc., everything is there that constitutes an athletic atmosphere.

Under Bandmaster E. J. N. Watson, the H.M.S. "Hawthorn" band played selections during the afternoon. The committee in charge of the meeting is:—Captain W. B. Moorhead, Lieut. C. P. Moore, M.C., Lieut. H. A. Redding, M.C. The starter is Captain W. A. Hannay, A.F.C., and the timekeepers, Captain P. Pillington, M.B.E., and Lieut. Burke Gaffney, M.C.

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Quarter Mile:—1, Sgt. Holland, "C" Company; 2, L/c. Banks, "C" Company; 3, Cpl. Harris, "C" Company; 4, Sgt. Wilson, "A" Company; 5, Cpl. Day, "A" Company; 6, L/c. Livsey, "D" Company; 7, L/c. Taylor, "D" Company.

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Sergeant's Race, 120 yds:—1, Sgt. Redfern.

## STUFFING BARBARA.

## A GREASY JOB.

Barbara, the famous polar bear, who has just died at the London Zoo, has already been taken to pieces.

The mortal part of her has been acquired by Messrs. E. Gerrard and Sons, the Camden Town naturalists, and she will start a new career as a mounted specimen in a few months' time.

Experts who are now busy on the beautiful skin are "up against" the fact that Barbara had prepared for a long winter sleep by lying in a huge store of provisions. These she kept just under her skin. In some places this deposit of bear's grease is 4 inches thick, and its removal is a heavy task. If people still believe in bear's grease for the hair here is a plentiful supply, only experts who are now busy on the beautiful skin are "up against" the fact that Barbara had prepared for a long winter sleep by lying in a huge store of provisions. These she kept just under her skin. In some places this deposit of bear's grease is 4 inches thick, and its removal is a heavy task. If people still believe in bear's grease for the hair here is a plentiful supply, only

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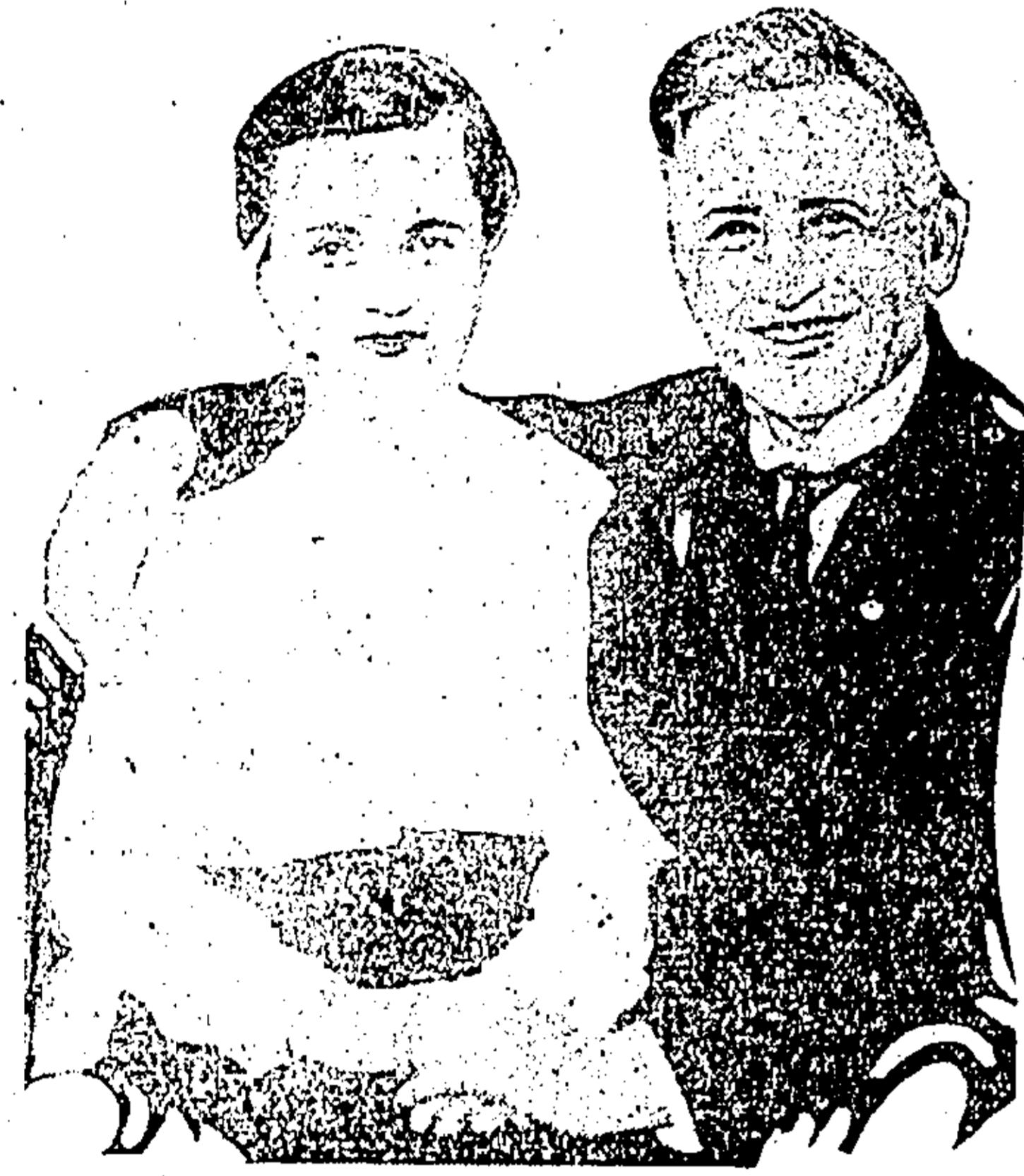
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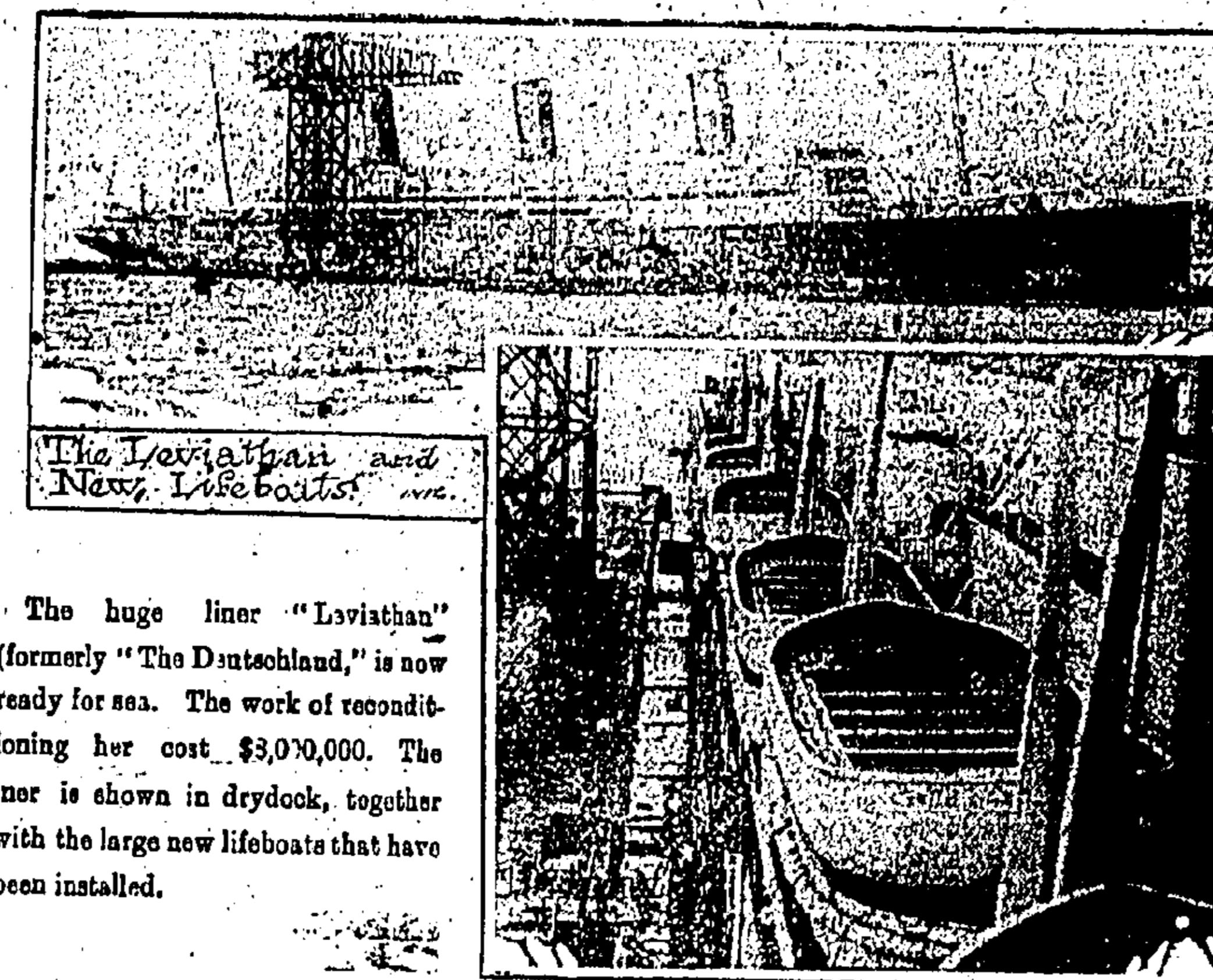
Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, mrs.

The Duke of York's chosen one, Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, daughter of the Earl of Strathmore. Lady Elizabeth, who is 22, was bridesmaid to Princess Mary, the Duke's sister. The Duke of York is 27. He proposed three times—once while dancing, once while golfing and the third and last time while horseback riding.



Rev. and Mrs. George H. Lawson, mrs.

Rev. George H. Lawson and his "prayer bride," formerly Mrs. Ella Wiener, a laundry worker, whom he has just married. Two previous attempts had been made by the preacher to find a "prayer bride," but one of the women chosen jilted him and the other, he said, did not meet his ideals. Mrs. Wiener-Lawson, declares the pastor, is truly Heaven sent.



The huge liner "Lavietian" (formerly "The Deutschland") is now ready for sea. The work of reconditioning her cost \$3,000,000. The liner is shown in drydock, together with the large new lifeboats that have been installed.



Mrs. D. Reinhardt Schutzenbach

Miss Delia Reinhardt, in private life Mrs. Della Reinhardt Schutzenbach, has met with much success as a lyric soprano.

Has taken up golf, despite his 86 years. He has all the clubs, but refuses to make public his scores.

Victor d'Autremont

Victor d'Autremont, an American of French extraction, recently awarded the Palm of the Academy of France by the Government, has made arrangements with the United States Department of Agriculture to have American wheat samples sent to French farmers for cultivation.



The Jolly Men's Club, composed of dashing youths of 30 or more, has been formed in the Jacob Home for the Aged, in New York City. One young chap of 105 was rather pleased because he wasn't nominated for office, and the election was hectic. Here are the officers who were elected: Abraham Feldman, 105, first trustee; Rev. Josephim Kurantman, 91, president; Chaim Rothstein, 91, secretary, and Abraham Posner, 90, vice president.



Miss Max R. Cox

Rowland Boydon

Miss Max R. Cox, pretty daughter of State Senator Patrick J. Cox, Rhode Island, has been threatened in a note sent to her father, signed "Ku Klux Klan." "We stop at nothing!" the missive ends.

Mr. Rowland Boydon, the American observer on the Reparations Commission.



General von Ludendorff, Marshal von Hindenburg

While France daily increases German anger by her actions in the Ruhr, Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General von Ludendorff, are chanting their song of hate against France more loudly than ever.

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SOUTHERN S.S.



MR. JIGGS, SENT ME  
TO TELL YOU THAT  
HE IS NOT GOING  
TO AFRICA—HE'S  
IN THE HOSPITAL.

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## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)  
THE SZECHUAN HOSTILITIES.

PEKING, March 8.—Advices from Szechuan state that General Teng Shih Hui with 20,000 troops met a similar number of General Liu Cheng Shun's forces at Tsentsoching to the north of Chengtu on February 28. After several days' fighting General Liu Cheng Shun was victorious, and captured several towns in that district. Reinforcements for General Yang Sen are concentrating to the east of Szechuan. Apparently, Yang Sen previously took Kweichow and Wanhsien, but was afterwards driven out from these towns, and has now returned with reinforcements and is preparing to re-attack these cities.

## SUICIDE OF A MURDERER.

PEKING, March 8.—The murderer of the Bank of China messenger (reported yesterday) committed suicide when he was about to be arrested by a detective after shooting a gendarme.

## TERRORISM BY GENDARMERIE IN SHANTUNG.

PEKING, March 8.—It is reported that 1,200 gendarmes have been removed from Tsingtao to Fengtze where they are making themselves objectionable by attacking restaurants and demanding food and drink, sometimes at the point of the pistol, resulting in Japanese business remaining closed.

## GENERAL WU PEI FU'S PRESSURE ON THE GOVERNMENT.

PEKING, March 8.—It is reported that the Government, as a result of pressure brought to bear by General Wu Pei Fu, has agreed to appoint Sun Chuang Tang Tuli of Fukien.

## FATHER BEING CROWDED OUT.

COLD COMFORT AFTER "STICKING IT FOR YEARS."

Summoned at Willesden for deserting his wife and his four young children, Alfred Moore pleaded guilty "under great provocation." The wife said he deserted her last August, and had only returned once to get a shave or a wash. She declared he was jealous of his grown-up family.

Moore said: "Many times my wife told me to clear out. Sailors and other chaps used to come there, and there was no room for me to sleep in the house. I was fairly crowded out."

The Wife: One of the "chaps" was his own son-in-law, and there was only one sailor, who is engaged to one of our daughters.

Moore: I stuck it for years, sir." Magistrate (Mr. Luke): Very likely; but I don't think you ought to have run away, although you appear to have been vanquished in a conflict with your grown-up family.

Moore was ordered to pay £1 a week.

## THE WATER SUPPLY.

Level and Storage of water in reservoirs on the 1st February, 1923.—

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

TYPE 311. Min. Below 5 ft. Below overflow

TYPE 312. 25 ft. 23 ft. 3 ft. Below overflow

TYPE 313. 23 ft. 4 ft. 7 in. Below overflow

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TYPE 375. 23 ft. 4 ft. 7 in. Below overflow

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TYPE 420. 23 ft. 4 ft. 7 in. Below overflow

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TYPE 424. 23 ft. 4 ft. 7 in. Below overflow

TYPE 425. 23 ft. 4 ft. 7 in. Below overflow

TYPE 426. 23 ft. 4 ft. 7 in. Below overflow

TYPE 427. 23 ft. 4 ft. 7 in. Below overflow

TYPE 428. 2

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY

## Banks

The Bank of Canton, Ltd.,  
Des Voeux Road Central.

China Special Bank, Ltd.,  
6, Duddell Street.

The Chinese Merchants' Bank, Ltd.,  
Alexandra Bridge, Chater Road.

## Building Contractors

Wing On & Co.,  
Building Contractors,  
34, D'Aguilar Street. Tel. Con. 1897.

## Coal Merchants

Galton Mining Admin. (c/o Dodwell & Co.,  
Ltd.), Colliery & Steamship Owners,  
Brimstone Coal, Coke, Firebricks.

Kimura & Co.,  
2, Connaught Road Central.

Kwong Hang & Co., Coal Merchants,  
3 Des Voeux Rd. Con. Tel. Con. 2738.

Katani & Co., 5 Queen's Road Central,  
Merchants, Coal Contractors and  
Shipping Agents—Phone Con. 1543.

## Cotton Yarn Importers

Gocho Kabushiki Kaisha,  
Importers Cotton Yarn & Piece  
Goods; No. 7 Mercantile Bank  
Building. Tel. Con. 2774 and 2908.

## Curio Dealers

Loek Hing, Chinese Curios & Silver Ware

## Dentist

Harry Wong, Dentist,  
1st floor, No. 74, Queen's Road  
Central, Tel. Central No. 1856.

## Electrical Suppliers

Sun Hing Co., Electro-platers and  
Electrical Contractors also Typewriter  
Suppliers. 21 Pottinger St. Tel. Con. 5380.

## Engineers &amp; Shipbuilders

W. S. Bailey & Co., Ltd.,  
Engineers & Shipbuilders,  
Kowloon Bay  
New Work & Repairs  
Call Flag "L."

## Glass Merchants

A. Lai & Co., Glass Merchants,  
Furniture, Mirror and Canton Marble  
Manufacturers. Electro-plated, Glass  
and Crockery Ware and Photo  
Supplies. 18 Queen's Road Central.  
Tel. Central No. 1218.

## Hotels

Palace Hotel, Kowloon—Corner of  
Haiphong and Kowloon Roads. Few  
minutes from ferry.

## Importers &amp; Exporters

Chi Bros. & Co., Importers and  
Exporters and Commission Agents,  
Des Voeux Road.

The Hongkong Import Co.,  
Importers and Exporters,  
Tel. Con. 3037, Queen's Road Central.

Kwong Sun & Co., 46 Queen's Road  
Central, Ko Chi Chung (Manager),  
Kwong King Him (Asst.). Tel. Con. 3159.

Maonda Trading Co.,  
Importers and Exporters,  
NIKKO—Japanese fine art curios,  
33 Queen's Road C. Tel. Con. 1150.

Sam Hing Loong,  
97-99 Queen's Road Central.  
General Storekeepers, Wine & Cigar  
Merchants, General Importers,  
Exporters of Chinese Produce.  
Tel. Central 251.

Patell & Co., P. O. Box 316.

## Land &amp; Estate Agents

Wan Yick Cho, Land & Estate Agents  
Tel. Central 911-1867.  
30, Queen's Road Central.

## Leather Goods

Nam Kang Suitcase Co.,  
Best makers of Leather Suitcases,  
Hand Bags, Purse, Belts, etc.  
Pottinger St., 218 Queen's Rd. C.  
and 38 Gilfillan St.

Fei Hing, 224 Des Voeux Road. Manu-  
facturers of Leather Suitcases, Hand  
Bags, Trunks etc.

## Merchants

Asia Commercial & Development Co.—  
China Bank Building (3rd floor) Tel. 8609.

Dibble, J & Co., Alexandra Building.

## Millinery

Madame Lily, Alexandra Building.  
Latest models and creations from  
Paris, in Frock and Millinery.  
"The Centre of Fashion."

## Miners

China Commercial Co., Ltd.,  
Miners, Importers and Exporters  
44 Queen's Road C. Tel. Con. 8603.

## Modistes

Madame Flint,  
41 Queen's Road Con. Tel. Con. 469.  
(Just Past the French Hotel)

## Optician

The Hongkong Optical Co. Phone 2222,  
53, Queen's Road Central.

N. Lazarus, Opticians.  
Tel. Con. 2203. 12, Queen's Rd. Central.

## Photographers

Mao Cheung, Photographer.  
23, Ice House Street,  
7, Bonsonfield Arcade (Brasch),  
Developing & Printing undertaken.

## Providers

Yee Hing Tom Co., Dealers in  
Foreign Goods, New Shoes, Chocolate,  
Soft Felt Hats, Pipe, Wool  
Socks, Sweater Singlets, Tie, Razor  
Blade.  
24, Pottinger Street Tel. Con. 2018.

## Printers

The "China Mail" General Printers,  
Publishers and Bookbinders.  
5, Wyndham Street. Tel. Con. 21.

## Scales

Mustard & Co., Connaught Road C. H.

## Ship Chandlers

Chung Fook, 78 Connaught Rd. C. H.  
First floor. Tel. Central 830.  
Shipchandler, Stevedores and  
Compradores.

Wang Kee & Co., Shipchandlers,  
Compradores, Stevedores & Coal  
Merchants, Esst & Pilot supply.  
No. 35 & 37, Connaught Road, Tel.  
Central No. 946.

## Shipowners

Max Wieg S. S. Co., Ltd.,  
28 Bonham Strand West. Tel. Con. 1710.  
Regular Freightline Service  
Hongkong and Haiphong via Hainan  
a.k.a. Hainan.

## Shoemakers

Jim Kee, Dealer in Sewing Machines  
and Accessories, Boot & Shoe Master.  
7 Pottinger Street.

WONG SHU WOON:  
BOOTS, SHOES & SHIRTS FOR LADIES, GENTS  
& CHILDREN, RE: DESIGNS, PRICES, MODERATE  
21, POTTINGER ST. PHONE 174.

## Silk Stores

D. Chellaram—Royal Silk Store,  
32a Queen's Road Central. Sari  
Crepe de Chine, Georgette and  
Brocade Silks.

Foehomull Bros., 26, Queen's Rd. C.

## Tailors

Hongkong Tailoring Co.,  
Ladies' and Gent's Tailors,  
16, D'Aguilar Street. New Materials  
of all descriptions. Tel. Cent. 8380.

Ah Young, Tailors, Drapers & Out-  
fitters, Hat & Clothing, Suits made  
to order. No. 74, Queen's Road  
Central. Tel. Central No. 2430.

Sing Cheong,  
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor.  
24, Wyndham Street, 2nd floor.

## Tobaccos, Cigarettes

British American Tobacco Co.  
(China), Ltd. 18-19 Connaught Road.

## Typewriters, Etc.

Mustard & Co., Connaught Road C. H.

## Wine &amp; Spirit Merchants

Kwan Tye, General Storkeope,  
Wine & Spirit Merchant.  
No. 102, Queen's Road Central.

## HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been  
supplied at the National Almanac Office  
in London from the result of the analysis  
of observations taken by means of an  
automatic tide-recording machine in the  
Water Police Barge at Tsim Sha Tsui  
during the years 1909-10.

The zero of the sounding in the Admiralty  
Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet  
higher below mean sea-level.

To obtain the depth of water on the  
sounding gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard  
add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge  
at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet  
4 inches to the height given in the table.

March 3 to 9 1923.

LOW WATER

	Standard	Height	Standard	Height
Mon.	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10
Tue.	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10
Wed.	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10
Thu.	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10
Fri.	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10
Sat.	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10
Sun.	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10
Mon.	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10
Tue.	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10
Wed.	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10
Thu.	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10
Fri.	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10
Sat.	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10
Sun.	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10
Mon.	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10
Tue.	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10
Wed.	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10
Thu.	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10
Fri.	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10
Sat.	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10
Sun.	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10	2 m. 10

Hub 10.

A good many people think rheumatism  
cannot be cured without taking arsenic  
medicine. The British "Pain" Pill  
massaged thoroughly into the skin has  
cured for more rheumatism than any  
other medicine, in existence, and gives  
less irritation. For sale by all Chemists  
and Storkeope.

## THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST-FREIGHT AND  
PASSENGER SERVICES.

## LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)

"REXHIBIT" 12th Mar. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg  
"AUTOLYCUS" 10th Mar. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp  
"PYREUS" 2nd Apr. London, Amsterdam & Rotterdam  
"BELLEROPHON" 5th Apr. London, Amsterdam and Antwerp

## LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

"TITAN" 12th Mar. M'les, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow  
"TALTHYBIUS" 18th Mar. Genoa, M'les, Liverpool & Glasgow  
"ANTILOCUS" 6th Apr. M'les, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow

## PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

"PHILOCTETES" 24th Mar. Victoria, Seattle and  
"TENDARUS" 24th Apr. Vancouver

## NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

"AGAMEMNON" 15th Mar. via Suez  
"EURYBATES" 6th Apr. via Suez

## PASSENGER SERVICE

(For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to:  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
(John Swire & Sons Ltd.)  
AGENTS.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Telegraphic Communication with Waglan Lighthouse is interrupted

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILED are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 6 p.m. on the previous day.

## INWARD MAILED.

OUTWARD MAILED.

FROM FRIDAY, MARCH 9.

TO SATURDAY, MARCH 10.

FROM SATURDAY, MARCH 10.

TO MONDAY, MARCH 12.

FROM MONDAY, MARCH 12.

TO TUESDAY, MARCH 13.

FROM WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14.